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RUSSELL FERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a newspaper from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CODE.

LONDON, October 20, 5:30 A. M.—The *Morning Post* reports that Germany has definitely proposed to the powers the adoption of an international maritime code.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 20.—A special dispatch to the *Times* says a famine prevails in the Russian provinces of Kherson and Bessarabia.

France.

ELECTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, October 19.—Full returns of the elections on Saturday for vacancies in the Assembly, show that M. Delisse Engrande, Benapartist, heads the poll in Pas-de-Calais, but as he fails of a majority, a new election will be necessary. In the Alpes Maratimes MM. Medicin and Cheris, Republican candidates, were elected.

The election in Seine-et-Oise for member of the Assembly, resulted in the success of M. Lenard, Republican.

TWO CIVILIANS SHOT BY REPUBLICANS.

BAYONNE, October 19.—Francis Jerrard, a representative of the English Carlists Committee, and Cecil Buckland, correspondent of the New York *Times*, started yesterday for the Carlist headquarters and from reports at hand, it is believed both have been shot by the Republicans.

Germany.

APOLOGY TO DENMARK IN THE SCHLESWIG MATTER.

VIENNA, October 19.—The *Tages Presse* says Germany has given friendly and satisfactory assurances to Denmark in regard to the expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig. She has admitted the possibility of mistakes, through the excessive zeal of the local authorities, and intimated her readiness to examine each case and give full satisfaction where wrong has been done. A fervent desire is expressed for the maintenance of good relations with Denmark.

South America.

THE ARGENTINE REBELLION.

RIO JANEIRO, October 19.—The news from the Argentine States continues warlike. The insurgent leaders Rivas, Borges and Arredordo have joined General Mitre. Several vessels of the navy have gone over to the insurgents. Larmiento has taken command of the troops defending Buenos Ayres. The Argentine Government has requested the authorities at Montevideo to prohibit enlistments and the export of arms for the rebel forces.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 19.—Steamships Switzerland and State of Pennsylvania, from New York, and Polynesian, from Quebec, arrived out.

LONDON, October 19.—Arrived out—Steamship Republic, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 19, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £211,000. Consols for money 93 5-8@93 3-4; for account 93 5-8@93 3-4. United States Bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105; 1867, 106; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103¾. New York Central, 99; Erie, 22@22¾.

PARIS, October 19.—Rentes 62 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, October 19.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales; American 3,800; speculation and export 5,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 35s 9d. Pork 77s. Lard 62s. Tallow 42s 9d. Turpentine 26s.

UTAH.

The Chief Justice Looking After His Reputation--Cannon Still at Large--Contest for Seat in Congress.

SALT LAKE, October 19.—On Sunday morning the Salt Lake *Herald* published an item taken from the Virginia (Nevada) *Independent*, which, commenting on the charge of Judge McKean to the Grand Jury to look after the disposal of vast tracts of land and vast forests of timber by the Territorial Legislature, says: "What will be done with them after they have been inquired into, we do not know; unless, indeed, with the accomodating spirit for which the Chief Justice of Utah is so remarkable, he appropriates them to his own use and profit, as he does the Silver Shield and a couple of other mines." This morning the Chief Justice called the Grand Jury into the court room and read this item to them, which he called upon them to investigate, and, if found guilty, to indict him, and if found false to indict the editors of the *Herald* for libel.

Geo. Q. Cannon is on the streets to-day and shows no disposition to run away. If he has been indicted for lascivious cohabitation, as was telegraphed from here several days ago, the officers seem to be dilatory in making any arrest.

E. N. Bashin will contest his seat in the next Congress as delegate from the Territory.

NASHVILLE.

Issue Between the Governors of Tennessee and Illinois Regarding the Custody of a Citizen of the Latter State.

NASHVILLE, October 19.—Governor Brown, in a letter of this date, addressed to Governor Beverege, of Illinois, in relation to the alleged kidnapping of one Geo. W. Smith, now indicted in this State for murder, takes the ground that Smith is now in the hands of the judiciary and out of his control; that the Constitution of Tennessee so distinctly defines and separates the Executive and Judicial Departments that he cannot interfere, and cites like cases now in dispute between Tennessee and Mississippi in relation to one Wilson, a condemned and escaped murderer from Mississippi, now in Nashville jail for horse stealing. As to the abductors of Smith, Governor Brown says no requisition has been made for them, but when made will receive due consideration.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Steubenville Beer Ordinance Enforced.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 19, 1874.

The prohibitory beer ordinance, after having been openly violated for the past two months, is now being enforced by the Mayor. This morning Peter Mueller, a prominent vender of Cincinnati lager, was fined one hundred dollars and costs, in all amounting to one hundred and forty dollars.

Attempted Suicide of an Akron Councilman.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., October 19, 1874.

Mr. James Mellin, a member of the City Council, attempted suicide this morning, by cutting his throat. He lies in a critical condition and his recovery is doubtful. Nothing definite is known as to the cause of the attempt.

Washington Horse Thief Sentenced.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., October 19, 1874.

In the Quarter Sessions Court to-day, Wm. Ferry, who, in June last, stole a livery team and buggy from A. C. Morrow, was convicted and sentenced to seven years in the Western Penitentiary.

Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 19.—A car driver, named James Finucare, this morning murdered a saloon boarding house keeper, named Matthew Ryan, at the residence of the latter on Archer avenue. Finucare formerly boarded with Ryan. When he left Ryan's house, lately, Ryan discovered that his revolver was missing. He suspected Finucare of theft, and openly accused him of it to some friends. This fact coming to Finucare's ears, he went to Ryan's saloon this morning, asked him if he had made such statements, and receiving an affirmative answer, shot him through the breast, causing instant death. Finucare was arrested.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The *Herald's* London dispatches state that Stanley had arrived at Zanzibar.

The steamer Vasco de Gama sailed yesterday from San Francisco for China and Japan.

Von Arnim is reported to be in close confinement, awaiting trial, three weeks hence. He is charged only with insubordination.

The American Electrical Society will hold a meeting for organization Wednesday afternoon, October 21st, at three o'clock, in the Palmer House, Chicago.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says that the Conservatives of South Carolina are circulating a petition soliciting the Federal Government to resume military control of that State.

The board of officers of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted the rules pertaining to barreled pork as they were amended by the recent national convention of pork packers and provision dealers, held at Louisville.

On Saturday night the British schooner Cecelia Jeffrey, from Cleveland for Canada, encountered a storm and, in attempting to return to port for shelter, went ashore near the light house pier. It is thought the vessel and cargo can be removed without much damage.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

GENERAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, October 19.—In the Protestant Episcopal Convention this morning, message No. 23, relating to the canon on church music, was taken from the calendar and referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Welsh moved that if the session of the Convention extend over next week the body hold night sessions, and that the Board of Missions be notified.

Rev. Dr. Barber moved, as an amendment, that during the present week the House shall hold evening sessions from half-past seven until ten o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Sterns moved an amendment to Rev. Barber's, that all words after the word "Resolved" be stricken out, and add the words "That on and after to-day the House sit in open session every day from ten to four o'clock, and that the discussion of the question of confirming the Bishop of Illinois will be taken up in the evening session and every evening until the discussion shall have closed, and that on the day after the discussion shall have closed a vote shall be taken at meridian." Dr. Sterns' amendment was put to a motion and lost, as was also Rev. Barber's, while the original resolution of Rev. Welsh was adopted. Rev. Welsh then moved that the sessions of the House this week be from ten A. M. to five P. M., except Saturday. This was adopted.

Mr. Blair, of Maryland, moved that the House take up his motion offered Saturday with regard to rule seventeen, on secret sessions, being revoked. The motion was lost by a vote of ninety-five to ninety-two.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to whom was referred the resolution of Rev. Dr. Burr, of Ohio, as to the expediency of proposing an amendment to the Constitution reducing the number of clerical and lay deputies from each diocese, and the resolution of Dr. Beardsley, of Connecticut, as to re-arranging the same on a new basis, reported that such an amendment would be inexpedient at the present time, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. The report was placed on the calendar.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported that in conformity with the requirements of Canon one, Tuleschred, of the digest, the committee nominate five laymen to constitute a board of trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund. The Committee expressed regret that so little had been contributed to this fund and recommended that steps be taken to increase the subscription. The committee also reported great delay in the reception of the journal and other documents, which should be received by the committee, and offered a resolution, making it a duty to present the documents promptly. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Committee on Canons, to which was referred messages 12, 13, 16 and 17, from the House of Bishops, reported that the Committee had considered the same, and recommended that the House concur in the first two, and do not concur in the two last.

Mr. Montgomery, of Georgia, proposed a substitute for Article 3 of the Constitution, with regard to the joint action of both Houses, providing that the House of Bishops shall signify their approbation or disapprobation of any act proposed within three days after it shall have been reported to them for concurrence, and in failure thereof it shall have the operation of a law, unless the Convention shall finally adjourn within three days after a duly proposed act shall have been reported to the House of Bishops, in which case the proposed act shall be in operation. This was referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

Rev. Dr. Schenck presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution to inquire and report to this House what amendments, if any, may be necessary to equalize the status of Bishops of this Church, having either diocesan or missionary jurisdiction, for the purpose of securing to all alike the following franchise, viz: that all have seats in the House of Bishops upon the same terms of membership; second, that all may be eligible and transferable to any of the duly constituted jurisdictions of the Church, whether diocesan or missionary, to which they may be elected or appointed; third, that all shall have, as far as practicable under the circumstances, the same jurisdictional organization, to the effect that the co-ordinate ecclesiastical authorities of the standing committee shall be the same in the missionary jurisdiction as in the dioceses; fourth, that the titular distinction between diocesan and missionary bishops may be abrogated and the latter be styled "Bishops of such or such missionary jurisdiction;" that the foregoing resolution and its several specifications be also referred to the Committee on Canons to report to this House what new canons, changes or amendments may be necessary to carry the same into effect. This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

The House then went into secret session.

It is understood that during the secret session Dr. Sullivan, of Illinois, made a very bitter speech denunciatory of Bishop-elect Seymour.

After recess the session, with closed doors, was continued. Messages 17 and 18, in regard to Canon 12, were recalled from the House of Bishops for the purpose of substituting the following amendment:

Proposed Amendment of Canon 12, section 6, entitled "On the officiating of Ministers within the cures of others."

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of amending Canon 12 by striking out article 1, section 6, or of adding thereto the following: "This canon shall not apply to clergymen ministering to their own parishioners in special services, such as baptisms, marriages or burials, whenever such may be required." Referred to the Committee on Canons.

Adjourned.

PATTON-SWING CASE BEFORE SYNOD.

CHICAGO, October 19.—In the Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois, this morning, the case of Patton vs. Swing was taken up.

Rev. Dr. Hurd, of Evanston, for the defense of the Chicago Presbytery against the complainants, made a motion to drop the complaint and the whole matter. A lengthy discussion ensued, in which the members of the Synod were allowed each three minutes. A large number participated in the discussion, and from the sentiments expressed it is probable the complaint will be sustained and the matter be argued at length before the Synod.

The vote being taken on entertaining the complaint, the result was announced: 58 to receive the complaint, 10 to receive part, and 18 not to receive. The complaint was therefore received. The Judicial Committee this afternoon reported in favor of admitting the appeal of Patton against the decision of the Chicago Presbytery in the Swing case. During the remainder of the afternoon this report was discussed by members of the Synod. Mr. Noyes, of Evanston, commenced an argument for the Presbytery, which, it is said, will be very strong. The Synod adjourned at the usual hour, for the Sunday school meeting in the evening, which was ably attended. Mr. Noyes will resume his argument in the morning.

OMAHA.

The Riotous Herders Disappear—United States District Court—Departure of Troops for New Orleans.

OMAHA, October 19.—News from Kearney Junction, to-day, shows no more fighting, and it is supposed the herders have fled the country. John M. Spencer, a herder who was wounded in the fight Saturday night, has since died.

The case of the United States against J. C. McCoy *et al.*, on a distiller's bond, which has been occupying the attention of the United States District Court for a few days past, has been decided in favor of the Government. The jury brought in a verdict of $10,000, with a special finding as to certain facts.

Companies C and D, Thirteenth infantry, arrived here from Camp Stambaugh yesterday, and left for New Orleans. Companies B and F will arrive to-morrow from Red Cloud Agency, and leave for the same place.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Route from Canada and the West to the Seaboard.

BOSTON, October 19.—Several of the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway have been here the past three days examining the terminal facilities of this city in connection with the railway traffic with Chicago and the Dominion to the Atlantic seaboard. After a thorough examination of the port and its railway connections, the party left for Montreal to-day.

Resistance by the Michigan Central to the Crossing of their Track by the Baltimore and Ohio—Governor Hendricks sends Troops to the Rescue.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—Governor Hendricks received dispatches this morning from the Sheriff of Porter county, informing him that a body of armed men were resisting his efforts to protect the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad while attempting to lay a track across the Michigan Central Railroad and asking for aid to quell the riot. The Governor ordered two companies of State guards and a Gatling gun to proceed there immediately. They left to-night and will arrive at the scene of disturbance about three o'clock to-morrow morning.

IF YOUR grocer don't have Dooley's Yeast Powder ask him to get a supply for yourself and friends. Dooley & Brother, Proprietors, 69 New street, N. Y. d*

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS.

Convention in Chicago Next Month.

Safe-Burglary Case to Come Up To-Day.

The Rawlins Statue Prepared and Soon to be Erected.

DAMAGES IN THE VIRGINIUS CASE.

Meeting of the Supreme Court.

Decision of the Attorney General Relative to Interest on the District Debt.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1874.

Convention of Railway Postal Clerks.

In accordance with the recent action taken in this city, the United States postal railway mail service clerks, who number now over two thousand, will meet in a general convention at Chicago on the 18th of November proximo. The object proposed is the advancement of the service and also the formation of a mutual benefit association. These gentlemen have the full sanction of the Postoffice Department, not being a political organization but merely for the advancement of their common interests, as well as those of the press and all who exchange ideas through the mail. It is expected that at the Chicago meeting a thorough organization of these most useful public servants will be perfected.

The Safe-Burglary Case.

To-morrow is the day set in the Criminal Court for the trial of Whiteley *et al.*, charged with conspiracy in regard to the safe burglary in the District Attorney's office, in April last. Mr. Riddle, special Attorney General, and Mr. B. H. Hill, Assistant Attorney, have charge of the prosecution, and expect to be ready to proceed with the trial. Michael Hays, who is one of the indicted, arrived from New York this morning, and Gustave Sirauth, also indicted, who was arrested a few weeks ago, is in jail here, and it is expected that they will be used as witnesses. It is not definitely known yet whether any others of the indicted than Messrs. Richard Harrington and A. B. Williams will be present. Mr. Davidge appears for them, and it is understood that he will move a severance, and that his clients be given a speedy trial.

The Rawlins Statue.

The granite pedestal from the Richmond quarries for the Rawlins statue is *en route* to this city and will be here this week. The statue arrived some time since and will be erected in the place, in the Rawlins square, as soon as the pedestal is properly set.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1874.

INTEREST ON THE DISTRICT DEBT.

Attorney General Williams has decided that the Board of Audit, under the Act of Congress for the government of the District of Columbia, must allow six per cent. interest *per annum* on the liquidated and overdue indebtedness of the late Board of Public Works.

THE VIRGINIUS CASE.

No official information has been received by our Government, or by the representatives of foreign governments at Washington, confirmatory of the newspaper accounts that Spain has paid indemnity to Great Britain in satisfaction of damages in the Virginius case. Correspondence between the United States and Spain continues, but with no prospect of settlement by that means. Therefore it is probable that our claims for indemnity will become the subject of arbitration according to the terms of the Fish-Polo protocol.

MEETING OF SUPREME COURT.

Justices Davis and Bradley, having arrived, were to-day in their places on the Supreme bench. The court will to-morrow take up the case of Woodson against Murdock and others, involving the question of the right of the State of Missouri to sell the property of the Pacific Railroad Company to satisfy the lien of the State for advances made towards the completion of the road.

ALABAMA.

Efforts of United States Officials to Bring Offenders to Justice.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 19.—Large numbers of men are summoned to appear before the United States Court in Huntsville, on the extreme northern border of the State, early in November. It is also reported to-day that from five hundred to eight hundred warrants have been issued for the arrest of men in districts where no disorders have been reported. Many Deputy Marshals are being appointed on the recommendation of Charles E. Mayer, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee.

LOUISVILLE.

The National Capital Convention To-day.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—But few delegates, and those mostly from Kentucky, have as yet arrived for the Convention called to consider the removal of the capital from Washington to St. Louis, which meets in this city to-morrow. The Convention meets in the Public Library Hall, and it is supposed that the session will extend over three days. No one prominent in the movement seems yet to have reached the city, and definite information regarding it cannot be obtained. Reaves and the St. Louis party will not arrive until to-morrow morning.

CASUALTIES.

Accidental Death at Mansfield, Pa.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, Pa., October 19, 1874.

A man named Reuben Short, was found on the Pan Handle track near this station, at one o'clock this morning, with a fractured skull, the wound penetrating the brain. He died this evening. It appears that he had been drinking too freely and had started home, in company with Henry Burgoyne. Burgoyne stopped at a coke oven to light a cigar. Short walked ahead until he came to Bell's Cut, where, by some misstep, he was precipitated down the bank twenty feet or more, alighting on the railroad. Both parties were employed at the coke furnace here. Deceased leaves a family of three children.

Killed by the Cars.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., October 19, 1874.

David Clinger, a resident of Star City, Indiana, in attempting to get on the train at that station yesterday evening, fell under it and had both legs cut off. He died last night.

Accident to Secretary of National Pork Packers' Convention.

CHICAGO, October 19.—B. F. Howard, Secretary of the National Pork Packers' Convention, met with an accident at Pierceton, Indiana, on Saturday. Mr. Howard's injuries are not, however, as severe as at first expected, and he will be about in a week or so. The accident will delay the publication of the proceedings of the National Convention for a few weeks.

Railroad Accident in Michigan—One Killed and Six Wounded.

DETROIT, October 19.—Two construction trains collided this morning near Deerfield, on the Detroit and Adair branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Both trains are complete wrecks. Charles Kramer, fireman, was instantly killed, and six others were seriously injured.

FIRE RECORD.

Laconia, Arkansas—$15,000.

MEMPHIS, October 19.—The residence of Dr. Luke Blackburn, together with the furniture, etc., at Laconia, Arkansas, was burned on Saturday night. The loss is $15,000, but is insured as follows: German-American, New York, for $4,500; Phœnix, of Memphis, and the City of Memphis, for $2,000 each.

Montreal—$250,000.

MONTREAL, October 19.—The stores of Jno. McArthur & Son and De Lasle Bros. & McGillen's stone block, on St. Sulpice street, were damaged by fire this morning to the amount of $250,000. The block destroyed is known as "nuns block" and was one of the finest in Montreal. The losses are covered by insurance.

The battle of Lookout Mountain has been made the subject of a magnificent painting by a New York artist for General Hooker, who commanded the Union forces upon that occasion.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

LOUISIANA.

The Attempted Assassination of Gair—Arrest of the Confessed Assassin.

CLINTON, LA., October 19.—Captain Bannon, who was in a buggy with Gair at the time of the attempted assassination, has given substantially the following statement: That, on Wednesday night, Gair spoke in Point Coupee parish, near Hermitage. Frenux, being present, saw that the only chance to beat Gair in the coming November election, was to get him out of the way. Saturday morning, the 17th inst., about eight o'clock, Gair and Captain Bannon left Bayou Sara in a buggy together for the speaking at Jackson, Louisiana, to take place at twelve o'clock that day. Colonel Griffin and Recorder Morgan, of Point Coupee, were in a buggy following close behind at the time of the attempted assassination. At half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., when within about one mile of Jackson, in the parish of West Feliciana, the unknown assassin, concealed in the bushes, fired with a rifle just as the buggy had passed far enough to give a fair view of Gair. The ball, grazing Captain Bannon back of the neck (he being next to the assassin) struck Gair on the left side of the head, back of the ear, passing outside of the carotid artery and ranging down the cheek. The ball was extracted near the mouth by Doctors J. Jones, Carruth and Marsh. The wound is a bad one, but not dangerous. About two P. M. Weber and Breaux arrived from Bayou Sara with a squad of men, armed with pistols, guns and rifles, and paraded the streets of Jackson. Some of Weber's men made a remark about Gair. Hence the riot, which commenced about four o'clock P. M. Seven colored men, one horse and one mule shot. Geo. Swazey, of Bayou Sara, was also shot in the thigh. Col. Griffin says none of the People's party participated in the riot, as the disturbance was exclusively between the two wings of the Republican party. During the evening Perkins Toadvine, who was drinking at the time, speaking confidentially to a friend, was overheard by Sheriff Ray and several others to say that he shot Gair and that Weber was to pay him for it. Toadvine, stating that he intended to leave the parish in five days, the Sheriff and *posse* arrested Toadvine, brought him to Clinton and put him in jail. Col. Griffin says a posse of Weber men were about to attempt the rescue of the prisoner, but the Sheriff left for Clinton with the prisoner without the knowledge of the rioters. Capt. Bannon says he does not think Toadvine the real assassin of Gair, as he met him coming from the opposite direction a few minutes after the shooting occurred. All is quiet now.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Governor Kellogg to-day received a communication from the Republican Committee of Fifty which says: "It becomes our duty to state that the address adopted at a mass meeting held on the 8th inst., at the Central Church in this city, and signed by T. Morris Chester and others, does not express or represent the opinions of the Committee of Fifty appointed at the same meeting, for the reason that we are not yet prepared to repudiate Republicanism and fraternize with opponents. We pledge ourselves to the support of Republican principles as represented by the national party, as long as it continues to support and vindicate the equality of all men. If the present State Administration concedes to us that which we deem to be just, we further pledge ourselves to give it our loyal and cordial support."

RENEWAL OF THE CONFERENCE—WELLS TO RESIGN FROM THE RETURNING BOARD.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—The Republican State Central Committee to-day authorized the renewal of the Conference, as invited by the Conservatives. An impiro, to succeed Doctor Bonzeno on the Advisory Board, will probably be selected to-morrow. It is rumored to-night that ex-Governor Wells has resigned as a member of the Returning Board, and that leaving Governor Kellogg of all embarrassments on that subject, and giving him an opportunity of organizing the Board in accordance with the Conference agreement.

THE COUSHATTA OUTRAGE.

Fifteen men arrested at Coushatta, charged with participating in the recent outrage, are reported *en route* for New Orleans, under a guard of Federal soldiers.

The *Bulletin* says: "We have it upon excellent authority that Marshal Packard and District Attorney Beckwith have conspired together for partisan purposes, to intimidate the people in the parishes by causing the arrest of a number of persons under the Enforcement Acts upon charges trumped up for the occasion."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1874.

"TIMES" SPANISH CORRESPONDENT SHOT BY REPUBLICANS.

The *Times* has received a dispatch from its Paris bureau, stating that Cecil Buckland, their correspondent in Spain, has been shot by the Republicans. Mr. Buckland was private secretary to Minister Jewell in St. Petersburg, returning to this country with that gentleman when the latter accepted the Postmaster Generalship, and it was on the recommendation of Mr. Jewell that Buckland was placed on the corps of foreign correspondents of the *Times*. He was a brother of Frank Buckland, the sporting editor of *Land and Water*.

LATER.—The *Times* has received no further information as to the shooting of its correspondent, Buckland. Intelligence of the affair was immediately communicated to Postmaster General Jewell, whose secretary Mr. Buckland had been in Russia, and a special dispatch from Washington to the *Times* says: "In the absence of definite particulars, Governor Jewell can only conjecture that Buckland was shot on the pretense that he was a spy with a concealed purpose, which is very probably a determination to prevent the publication of any letters or information from Carlist camps. As Mr. Buckland and his comrade, Mr. Gerard, are Englishmen, the duty would devolve upon England of demanding from Spain whatever explanation and restitution may be just and necessary. There is no basis for interference by the United States Government. The action to be taken by England depended much upon the attitude of the press in that country, and Governor Jewell hoped that its voice would be unanimous for prompt and decisive measures."

INDIAN SUPPLIES DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A *World* special from Bismarck, D. T., says a fire at Fort Berthold destroyed the agency warehouse, with a large quantity of provisions. Burgoyne stopped at a coke oven to light a cigar. Short walked ahead until he came to Bell's Cut, where, by some misstep, he was precipitated down the bank twenty feet or more, alighting on the railroad. Both parties were employed at the coke furnace here. Deceased leaves a family of three children.

TWEED'S CASE IN COURT AGAIN.

Judge Brady to-day denied the motion of Tweed's counsel to correct an alleged error made by Chief Justice Davis in the record of the trial by changing the finding of the jury as found in the Clerk's record.

AMERICAN GIRL AND COPPER BOTTOM.

American Girl and Copper Bottom trotted to-day, at Deerfoot Park, for a purse of $1,000. Copper Bottom took the first heat, in 2:28, and the Girl the next three and the race, in 2:27¾, 2:29½, and 2:28.

MISS NEILSON AND CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

Miss Neilson made her reappearance at the Lyceum Theater to-night as *Beatrice*, in "Much Ado About Nothing." The house was filled and the actress warmly received and repeatedly called before the curtain.

Charlotte Cushman began her farewell engagement at Booth's to-night, appearing as *Queen Catharine*, in "Henry VIII." The audience was large and enthusiastic.

PUNISHMENT FOR CRUELTY AT SEA.

In the United States Circuit Court, Jos. W. Carey, mate of the American ship Sovereign of the Seas, was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of a sailor by cruel treatment. He was remanded for sentence.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Lower Lakes and the Upper Ohio Valley, falling barometer, southwesterly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States and New England, stationary barometer and temperature, respectively, falling and rising, northwest and northerly winds and clear weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

October 19, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.13	54	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.02	49	E.	Fair.
Davenport	29.64	54	S. W.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.89	54	N.	Fair.
Fort Scott	29.79	54	....	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.91	54	S.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.99	56	S.	Clear.
La Crosse	29.98	61	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.93	61	S.	Clear.
Louisville	30.14	53	....	Clear.
Memphis	30.11	55	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.12	53	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.85	66	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.16	52	W.	Clear.
Port Sanford	30.00	58	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.16	59	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.79	61	S.	Fair.
Vicksburg	30.15	69	N.	Clear.
Yankton	29.79	64	S.	Cloudy.
North Platte	29.78	60	S. W.	Lt. Rain.

POLITICAL.

State.

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA COUNTY.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., October 19, 1874.

The campaign in this county is waxing warm, and is becoming very exciting. During the past week Col. Lemuel C. Reeves, of New Jersey, has been addressing meetings here upon the national issues involved in the election for Legislature and Congress. Eleven meetings were held last week, which were well attended. On Saturday night, at Jacksonville, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held, which was addressed by Col. Reeves and by Mr. A. Kimmell, Jr. Gen. Harry White, candidate for Congress, is in Armstrong and Jefferson counties, but will return to Indiana on the 22d inst. Hon. J. S. Rutan and Col. Reeves and Gen. White will canvass the county during the present week. On Saturday night next, at Cookport, there will be a grand Republican barbecue and ox roast, and no doubt it will be a large affair.

The complications for State Senator in this district have settled down to Porter and Winslow, both Republicans, and the matter of the Judgeship is mixed and mixes everything else; however, Indiana county may safely be counted on for a good Republican majority.

MAP.

An anxious inquirer wants to know "What's the reason the State of Ohio went Democratic?" There was no reason. That was just it. That was what beat us.—*Ohio State Journal.*

"Here we are again." Ex-Governor Wise announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Richmond (Va.) district. A political campaign without Wise would be a circus without its clown.

Dr. R. C. Smedley declines the nomination for Assembly tendered him by the four-cornered, four-membered Prohibition Convention of Chester county, while Mr. Enoch Passmore declines that of Commissioner.

The devil is coarsely mentioned by the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL as "Old Splitfoot." Now if there can't be courtesy in mentioning our friends the Democratic candidates, we beg that they be not mentioned at all.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

The Lehigh county Republican Convention was held in Allentown on the the 17th inst., when the following ticket was nominated: Congress—Hon. James S. Biery. Assembly—Samuel Butz, R. W. Levan, David Davis. Sheriff—George J. Snyder. District Attorney—Morris L. Kauffman. Recorder of Deeds—L. C. Smith. County Commissioner—Daniel Bastian. Director of the Poor—Samuel Stauffer. County Surveyor—Peter Weida. Auditor—Thomas Kuntz.

The Salem *Register*, referring to the canvass in the Sixth (Mass.) district, says that "the truth is, the anti-Butler Republicans have frittered away their strength by mere personal rivalries and animosities." It contends that this was particularly the case in Salem, where the disorganization is of years' standing. It concludes that "if it be too late now for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, there will be a great deal of independent voting in this district."

Sharon, the candidate for Stewart, of Nevada's place in the Senate, is a giant in stock operations, and is worth fifteen millions of hard gold dollars. He and Jones would make a team. In the stock market he is king, and when he tells the brokers "Simon says wig-wag," a toy jumping-jack isn't a circumstance to the way their legs fly out and their heels go up. A correspondent doesn't see how these two men can ever stand it without the excitement of mining or mining operations going on about them. Jones should be allowed to sink a shaft in the Rotunda and Sharon have a quartz mill in the basement, and by giving the former an hour a day to go down to the bottom of the shaft, and Sharon a chance to go down and see how she was improving, it would make them quite contented and reconciled to the stupidities of Washington life.

A gentleman who has traveled recently through all the counties of New York State, except those of the southern tier, says that, while he has no doubt of the success of the Republican ticket, he noticed a feeling of apathy in the country which, in view of the importance of the November election, should not exist, and thinks that there should be at least one first-class campaign speech delivered in each of the rural counties. It is understood that Tilden has liberally supplied his party with money; and while this powerful agent might not be used for the purchase of votes, it would be effective in bringing Democratic voters to the polls in the country, which, with a light Republican vote, might prove disastrous. It is said that the Democratic managers have been supplied with from $250,000 to $300,000, and $1,000 judiciously used in each of the rural counties will bring out a full Democratic vote. In Saratoga county, for example, $1,500 or $2,000 would make a difference of 500 votes. Money, he said, is not what is needed by the Republicans, but an awakening of the people to the importance of the issues at stake. If the prominent and best public speakers of the party would address the people as in 1872, the State ticket would receive a greater majority than at that time.

The Mercer *Dispatch* says: It becomes more apparent every day that the objective point of the Democracy, in this canvass, is the Legislature. Ever since the passage of the apportionment bill they have been inspired by a hope of securing a majority in that body. The maneuvering at their late State convention, and the manner in which they are conducting the canvass in many parts of the State, prove their design, and also that they do not despair of success. To win this coveted prize they are ready to sacrifice their State ticket, and if needs be, a portion of their local tickets, also. The duty of electing a United States Senator to succeed Hon. John Scott will devolve upon the coming Legislature, and that office for the next six years is worth more to the Democracy than all the minor State offices to be filled this fall. William A. Wallace, Chas. R. Buckalew and Heister Clymer all have a covetous eye on the place, and each being sanguine of success in case an opening is made for his election, and all actively and openly working to effect that opening, and their effort is heartily seconded by the lesser lights of the organization throughout the State. The defeat of a few Republican candidates is all that is necessary. Where there are two, three and four members to elect from a single district, as is the case in many of the larger counties of the State, defections and defect of individual candidates are made less difficult than formerly. Therefore wherever they find a weak candidate from any cause, they are concentrating their forces against him. In several counties, East and West, they are quite hopeful of being able to defeat at least one of the Republican nominees. In Crawford, for instance, they are quite sanguine of defeating one and possibly two of the candidates, and are making their whole fight directly against them. The same is true in Allegheny, Erie and other counties.

Massachusetts.

BANKS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

BOSTON, October 19.—The Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention met to-day, but made no nomination. This action is noticeable as betokening the joint support of General N. P. Banks by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans. He will run as an independent candidate.

Indiana.

REVISED ELECTION RETURNS.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—The Secretary of State has received official returns from 73 counties, giving a total Democratic majority of 14,733. The 19 counties yet to hear from gave a Democratic majority for Sec

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1874.

PENNSYLVANIA is to be the cynosure of all eyes at the November election, and she will bear the scrutiny nobly.

IT THE cackle of a goose did save Rome, that is no proof that the cackle of JOHN MILLER is going to save the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

THE "only" is still plaintively appealing to the Temperance voters of the Twenty-third district to pull COCHRANE'S chestnuts out of the fire.

OUT in California there is a poisonous plant called "rattleweed," which produces symptoms similar to those of insanity. One would think it formed the chief diet of Democratic editors, now-a-days.

IT IS quite an easy trick to put on a serious face on one side, and to thrust the tongue into the cheek on the other. And this is just what the *Post* is doing in the matter of its suave professions with regard to the protection of our home industries.

THE Democratic lawyers of New York are making another desperate effort to get TWEED out of prison. He is greatly needed by the party to help it to the hoped-for triumph which is to result in "a restored and undefiled Constitution" and various other State and national blessings.

WE PRINT elsewhere, in this issue of the COMMERCIAL, a letter from a gentleman who has been for some time a resident of Texas, setting forth the turbulent state of society there, and the trials and outrages inflicted upon the colored race by the whites. Coming from an intelligent and perfectly reliable man, it should be read and pondered by all.

FOR the first time in many years the people of the country are confronted by the possibility of the return of the Democratic party to national power. Against this threatened calamity the Republicans of Pennsylvania—the banner Republican State of the nation—are called upon to fight as for their lives. From one end of the Commonwealth to the other there should be active and ceaseless exertion.

A DEMOCRATIC Legislature, it should be well remembered, will prevent the election of a Republican United States Senator from this State, at the next session of that body. It is hardly to be supposed that any intelligent Republican, whatever real or fancied grievances he may have against certain members of his party, desires to send a Democrat to the National Senate, with the present outlook of affairs in the South. To stand by the party is the best way of standing by the flag.

THE tail is not wagging the dog. The free trade repudiationists of Ohio and Indiana rallied to the Democratic standard with great enthusiasm during the recent canvass in those States, and the elated and hopeful *Post* is never tired of chanting their praises therefor. Whence the people of Pennsylvania are likely to conclude that this "protectionist, specie-payment" journal has long been a party to the general Democratic conspiracy now on foot against the welfare of our country at home and its credit and honor abroad.

THE main desire of all good citizens, in connection with political affairs, is, of course, to secure just, efficient and economical government. This has certainly been characteristic of Republican administration in this State. The debt of the State has been greatly reduced, its expenditures brought within proper limits, taxation diminished, and economy enforced in all departments. What man in his sober senses can wish to change such an order of things—especially when it is absolutely certain that any change must be for the worse instead of the better?

BARNUM, and, after him, all the great showmen, declare that no show can be a financial success without side-shows; that the fat woman, the man-snake, and the "what is it," are all needed to make the central enterprise draw well. With regard to the Twenty-second Congressional district, the *Post* has caught the inspiration of this idea, and is *clauging* the side-show of an independent candidate, for the purpose of drawing off a sufficient number of Republican and Temperance votes to secure the election of the nominee of the down party. But the electors of that district are not going to be caught in the trap.

THERE is no better friend of temperance in the country than the veteran statesman and philanthropist, GERRIT SMITH. In a recently published letter, filled with burning words of indignant wrath, he has pointed out to his former co-laborers, who are supporting a Prohibitory candidate, that they are simply making themselves the cheap and unthanked tools of the Democracy. This is true; and it is just as true of Pennsylvania as of New York. Look at the results of the election in Ohio. Nothing whatever is to be gained, but much may possibly be lost, by the unwise course of the ultra temperance element; for nothing can be more certain than that vast public interests in all the departments of the Government, and among the people themselves in a business point of view, will be almost irreparably injured should the Democracy be reinstated in power. Let the sober men of Pennsylvania—men with intelligence, caution and judgment—think of it.

ACCORDING to the statistics of the September imports and exports at the port of New York, as given in the *Bulletin* of yesterday, the total amount of imports, exclusive of specie, was $30,343,091, against $29,772,735 for September of last year. The value of imports during the past nine months foot up $316,194,994, against $313,588,237 for the corresponding period last year. The customs receipts for the month were $11,400,273 11, against $10,999,722 11 last year, and the total received during the past nine months was $89,745,289 07, against $95,973,254 68 for the corresponding period of 1873. The total value of the exports for September was $23,913,247, against $27,301,667 last year, showing a decrease of about thirteen per cent., principally in domestic merchandise. Since the first of January the total exports amount to $258,822,794, against $256,821,636 for the corresponding period of last year, while the specie shipments have been $42,661,234, against $41,559,101 last year.

A GREAT deal is being said in some quarters, just now, concerning the "tyranny" of political parties. Of course it is easy to deprecate parties, yet they are none the less requisite for all that. Organization is necessary to all conditions of society, political, religious or commercial. Civilization itself is organized society. Unorganized truth is not unfrequently overcome by organized error. As for the much talked of evils of the caucus and the convention, the most available men are generally the choice of these bodies. There may be exceptions, but even these exceptions are almost invariably the result of neglect on the part of complaining citizens to attend the primaries and exercise their influence and votes in behalf of the best men. It is the clear and manifest duty of Republicans to vote for such candidates as have been regularly and fairly nominated and put into the field by their party; and if they have neglected any of their duties previous to this last one, this fealty is all the more incumbent on them. Neglect of one's primary political duties is the poorest ground in the world for complaining of results which happen to be personally distasteful. Stick by the party nominations whilst in the party, should be the governing motto of every Republican in the State.

THE platforms of the Ohio and Indiana Democracy pronounced emphatically for "repudiation." Here are the sentiments expressed by the Democrats of the former State:

"*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Ohio reiterate their declaration that the five-twenty bonds, by the letter and spirit of the law, and the general understanding of the community, were payable in legal tender notes, and the act of March, 1869, which pledged the faith of the nation in coin, was an unnecessary and wicked sacrifice of the interests of the tax-paying laborers for the benefit of the non-tax paying bondholders."

And the Democrats of Indiana resolved as follows:

"We are in favor of the redemption of the five-twenty bonds and greenbacks according to the law under which they were issued.

We are in favor of the repeal of the law of March, 1869, which assumed to construe the law so as to make such bonds payable exclusively in gold."

If these resolutions do not mean repudiation, then the English language has lost its significance. And the Democratic papers of Pennsylvania rejoice beyond all words over the victory which has been achieved in those States on the delarations in question. The people of this State, however, with their broad and enlightened views, will not fail to discern the ruinous fallacy that underlies this Democratic war cry; for they know that, practically carried out, the redemption of any portion of our national securities in greenbacks would cost us more than tenfold their redemption in gold, in broken and tarnished national credit and honor. And yet this is exactly what Democratic victories mean.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

If the late Professor AGASSIZ had lived a little more than a year longer he would have enjoyed the satisfaction of knowing that his school at Penikese had proved a complete success. Probably, indeed, he troubled in anticipation with slight if misgiving on the subject. He had thoughtly studied the American people knew their thirst for knowledge as well as their liberality. And yet he would not doubt that the enthusiastic professor would have heard with peculiar delight the statement of practical results which formed a part of the closing exercises of the late session of the school, the foundation of which was one of his last labors in the cause of science. Even he could not feel absolutely sure beforehand how speedily his sanguine hopes would be realized, how many young persons, by the adoption of his method of seeking direct contact with nature from the very beginning of their studies, would be enabled to make original observations and thus make positive contributions to the sum of human knowledge.

In the Penikese school natural history is taught in the most strictly scientific manner, and from every section of the country many fold more students than the school can accommodate, eagerly seek admission to its advantages. There are all persons actually engaged in studying the science. The fact is only one of many indications how general and earnest the interest taken in the subject. But it is safe to suppose that for one person, or as the result of reading or reflection desires to study the science, there are thousands or tens of thousands who take a general interest in the natural objects which form its subject matter. Besides the puerile curiosity with which children look at strange beasts and birds, there is the rational interest in the same objects felt by all persons who read, whether they be old or young. Before such attested that the menagerie or wild beast show, however meagre its contents, is an exhibition very profitable to its owners in this country, while notoriously unprofitable in Europe, may, no doubt, in great part be ascribed to the trading habits of the American people. Every boy or girl who has read of the elephant or the camel or ant-eater, is eager to see the creatures, and refuses to miss an opportunity. And are not their seniors of healthy mind often quite as curious?

But there is another reason why a menagerie is more profitable to its exhibitors in the United States than in some older countries. Until very lately there was not a single zoological garden on this side of the Atlantic; whereas in Europe there are so many of them, that all persons tolerably well-to do in the world are able, at an early age, to gratify the liberal curiosity which must here wait for the wandering show. There are well furnished zoological gardens not only in Paris and London, but in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Brussels, the Hague, Ghent, Berlin, Dresden, Frankfort, Hamburg, Hanover, Cologne, Rotterdam, Breslau, Pesth, Moscow, Marseilles, Lyons, Florence, Madrid, Xeres, Copenhagen, Basil, etc. On this side of the water the only establishments of the kind are the poor, pitiful collection of the Central Park in New York, and the Zoological Garden opened in Philadelphia on the 4th of last July.

The movement in Philadelphia to supply a manifest want and to add to the attractions of the city does not seem to have made any impression in Pittsburgh; it would probably be a gross exaggeration to say that it has excited any, even the slightest attention, among us. We have other fish to fry. In Cincinnati, however, whether in consequence of the Eastern effort or simultaneously we do not know, citizens, prominent and obscure, have been at work to remove the reproach of their beautiful city, and to provide for the education and entertainment of residents and visitors by opening a zoological garden. There the enterprise has encountered such prejudices and objections as were to be expected on the part of people to whom its details were entirely novel and who possessed no definite information as to what had been done in other places. To remove these prejudices and objections is the object of a long communication in a late number of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt* by Mr. A. TENNER, who evidently possesses special knowledge of the subject. Reminding readers that the Chinese had such gardens or parks a thousand years before our era, and that the Greeks and Romans, at a later period, paid particular attention to the study of the animal world, Mr. TENNER states, that when first proposed in modern Europe, the zoological garden met with the same misgivings which oppose to-day the project in Cincinnati. In Paris, for instance, people said that it could not be maintained by its own income, that is, by the entrance fees of visitors. Hence, at length, the Government took up the matter, and founded the *Jardin des Plantes* which, as every one knows, includes a zoological garden. The result of the experiment was to prove that all such fears were groundless. Then, in 1828, the zoological garden in St. James Park, London, was established, which, up to the present time, has been maintained without subvention from the State. Since then all the similar gardens named above and others have been instituted by private enterprise. The *Jardin des Plantes* alone owed its origin to the Government, though some of those referred to have received occasional aid from the respective States in which they exist. Though the zoological garden at Philadelphia has not been open six months, and though its collection contains few rare animals, it has already been visited by 200,000 persons.

In every case the object in establishing such a garden has been to promote the study of natural history, to advance the cause of general popular intelligence and to provide innocent and yet profitable amusement. There has, of course, been no thought of making an advantageous investment of money. And yet, says Mr. TENNER, in many places the investment has proved to be pecuniarily profitable. As to the intellectual benefits resulting from the institution there is no room for question, as it furnishes at once the stimulus and the material of the most delightful and most useful knowledge. In favor of an American zoological garden in particular, it is fairly alleged that this country is peculiarly rich in the creatures for which the garden is provided; of the eight thousand different species of known birds, three-fourths having their home in America.

However, no arguments, it seems, have prevailed on the city fathers of Cincinnati to aid the enterprise with public funds; but individual citizens appear to have contributed with tolerable liberality, and the Zoological Society, consisting of two hundred stockholders and with an aggregate capital of somewhat more than a hundred thousand dollars, has rented the necessary ground and is going on bravely to put up the needful buildings. With sixty thousand dollars more the garden can be completed and opened. Doubtless it will be impossible for Pittsburgh to overtake Cincinnati; she needn't be far behind her fairer sister of the West, if she begins to stir promptly.

"REFERRED TO SHEPPARD."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is a paper which makes great professions of neutrality and impartiality in politics, and its occasional expressions of opinion on political subjects have been given more than usual weight because of its supposed or understood independence.

Yet, under all this seeming, there has lain concealed a studied purpose to help the Democracy in every possible way. The "independent" paper, in most instances, is found to be a Democratic sneak in disguise, and the *Ledger* is not an exception to this general rule.

As an incident in illustration of this fact, we may refer to a recent development in that city, growing out of the fight in the Fifth Congressional district between HARMER and MYERS. Both of these gentlemen are Republican members of the present Congress, and both were thrown into one district by the new apportionment. HARMER obtained the regular nomination, this year, and MYERS is running as an "independent" against him. In the progress of the struggle between the two, there has been a strong effort to get up a dicker between MYERS' friends and those of FURMAN SHEPPARD, Democratic candidate for District Attorney, against WM. B. MANN, SHEPPARD agreeing to vote the Republican ticket, and the friends of the latter would vote for MYERS. The dicker is not yet made, but there is every reason to believe that SHEPPARD hopes to make it, and the dicker is on SHEPPARD's side. This state of suspended negotiation, to say the least, on the part of one of the candidates, and this subject, the Republicans of the Fourteenth ward held a meeting and determined to stand firmly by HARMER, and deny properly desired to spread their views before the public in the advertising columns of the *Ledger*. That paper has, therefore, been open to such advertisements from all parties; hence they anticipated no departure from that course in their case. They prepared their advertisement, took it to the office of the *Ledger*, paid for it, and went home expecting, next morning, to see their resolutions inserted in the usual place for such advertisements. But they were doomed to disappointment; and the public is now, by an accidental discovery, made acquainted with the influences which control that paper.

The advertisement never appeared. The Nineteenth warders, indignant at this treatment, called at the office and demanded their money back. The money was repaid to them, and then they demanded back the copy of their advertisement. That, too, was given them, together with some bungling apology for its non-appearance.

Upon examining the manuscript thus returned to them, judge of their surprise at finding it indorsed on the back "*referred to Sheppard.*" The advertisement had evidently been referred to FURMAN SHEPPARD, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, and was ordered to be suppressed by him because it would, or might, interfere with his dicker with MYERS; but in the hurry of handing back the copy the indorsement upon it was overlooked.

We are thus treated to the extraordinary spectacle of a professedly independent or neutral paper, submitting its political advertisements to a Democratic candidate for inspection and suppressing them for his benefit. It could not go further than this, if it were an out-and-out party paper, and the public can judge, from this instance of its partiality, how hollow are its pretenses of independence.

Hitherto, as we have said, the *Ledger* has been free to advertisers of all parties, and political advertisements from all have found a place in its columns; but, for the present, Mr. FURMAN SHEPPARD is promoted to the post of editor of such advertisements, and those only can go in that promise to help his candidacy for office.

THE opposition organs in this city are intensely disgusted at learning that no "bolt" will take place among the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Congressional district. Whatever divisions and discords may have existed among them are thoroughly healed and harmonized, and the friends of the defeated candidates for the nomination, not less than those of the successful aspirant, have set themselves heartily and earnestly to work, shoulder to shoulder, in rolling up such a majority for Dr. WALLACE, the regular nominee of the Republican party, as the gravity of the political situation requires. This cordial acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority is worthy of all praise, since it is not a mere sullen assent, rendered under the exercise of harsh compulsion, but the spontaneous outgrowth of a common political sincerity and single-mindedness in the pursuit of an end equally desirable to all. Personal prejudices and ambitions have been surrendered to party fealty, and the nomination will receive the hearty support of every member of the Republican party in the district. This is the right spirit. One cannot always expect to get just his favorite candidate, but the wheel of political fortune turns evenly upon its axis, and brings around to each his opportunity in good time. The good sense which the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district have exhibited in this matter should serve as an example elsewhere. Now let them remember that not merely concession and conciliation, but votes, are necessary to elect their candidate. They have a duty to perform in this respect which cannot be neglected except at the gravest peril to the welfare of the Commonwealth and of the country. That they will discharge this duty properly, and thereby thoroughly frustrate the hopes of the Democracy, and the calculations of those other Apostles of Chaos who have set their hearts on the disruption and overthrow of the Republican party in this State, we confidently believe.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has just returned from Europe, greatly benefitted in health, and prepared to resume his duties as chief of the great corporation he has so ably directed.

A California man was in Evansville, Ind., recently, looking for a woman who had fallen heir to an immense fortune by the recent death of a relative in California. When the gentleman left Evansville, many years ago, the woman, who was then a young girl, resided in Evansville with her mother, who was a widow. Their name was Lorance then, but since that time the mother and daughter have both married, and the man has no clue to work upon.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Just now Washington's literary world is busily engaged in pouring over an English book imported by Mohun, bookseller, containing a list of those exiled to this country from 1622 to 1709. The F. F. V.s of Virginia, don't make a very good showing; the Fauntleroys were convicts, the Mason *pere* sold for a term of years, and Mason *mere* a "servant wench;" the Leighs were transported for sheep stealing, and the Lees convicts. It made us shudder to read of the ancestors of the blue bloods of Virginia. Boston's aristocracy are but little better."

The Chinese servants of California are helping each other in a secret society way by posting up a record, in the kitchen or outhouse, in their tea chest and fire cracker symbols, of the vices and eccentricities of employers. A gentleman who had had trouble with his servants, recently ngaged a new cook, but the man had no sooner gone into the kitchen than, upon reading one of those insignificant bits of paper, he turned and fled from the house. On being followed by the master, who asked what was the matter, he said, "Me no wantee here stop—woman here talkee bad—quick, long tongue—pay no monee—workee all day—me go."

To-day the nuptials of Lieut. Col. Frederick D. Grant with Miss Ida Honore are to be celebrated. The affair will be the matrimonial event of the season. Miss Honore is the daughter of a wealthy Chicagoan, also the sister-in-law of Potter Palmer, Esq., at whose country-seat on the Grand Boulevard the wedding will take place. It bids fair to outdo the Sherman-Fitch wedding, and will, without doubt, excel anything of the kind which has ever occurred in the West. The President, Vice President, and other great guns will attend, and it is promised that Nellie and Mr. Sartoris are to cross the Atlantic. It is rumored that in case Mrs. Sartoris returns she will never go back to England again.

Lord and Lady Dufferin are visiting New York. The *Tribune* of that city gives its readers, of course, a graphic portraiture of the lord and his lady, saying of the latter: "Lady Dufferin is much younger than her husband, and is evidently a women of great conversational powers. She has the reputation of poetical genius, and is said to be decended from Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the great orator. One of the poems attributed to Lady Dufferin,

I'm sitting on the stile, Mary.
Where we sat side by side,

is one of the most affecting compositions in the English language." If any intelligent writer of this paragraph will try to recall the time when he first heard of this affecting composition he will probably have reason to think either that Lady Dufferin is not the author of the well-known poem, or that she is not much younger than her husband. The fact is the poem was written by her husband's mother, a granddaughter of Sheridan's and sister to the Honorable Mrs. Norton.

IN 1810, the thrifty district known as Southern New York was almost uninhabited. In this new country lumbering was the only business carried on. The timber was made into rafts and floated down the Delaware to the Philadelphia market, and the lumbermen were accustomed to walk the entire distance home after having disposed of their lumber. On this route there was a stretch of what was called "the wilderness," a distance of thirty miles, without a house, and only a foot-path through the dense forest that stood on the banks of the Delaware river. Many are the narrow escapes from wild beasts that inhabited this wilderness, that are recounted by those who, when boys, listened to the old pioneers of this district.

THEY have a little sensation in West Virginia, but as they are not bad enough to give circumstantial details, we may take the liberty of believing or disbelieving the story, just as after all it may seem best. During the war a disbursing officer of the Federal army buried by the roadside near Charleston, $40,000 of public funds. In settling with the Government his accounts were found in a very unsatisfactory condition, and as he evinced no disposition to make good his shortage he was clapped into jail. Now his term of imprisonment having been served out, he hurries into Virginia, takes sure of the burial place of the treasure, hovers about a few days, and finally is gone leaving nothing but a hole in the ground.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Benedicte! Benedict Fred Grant.

It is not the despondent, but the hopeful who succeed.

Early to bed and early to rise will all be in vain if you don't advertise.

It looks as though old Brigham Young would soon depart for that bourne.

Don't wait for a Republican victory to turn up. Go and turn it up yourself.

Nota bene: A Minnesota farmer is harvesting fifty thousand bushels of beans.

A thin spread—the *Post's* blanket of sympathy over the Pennsylvania workingmen.

All the present conditions are favorable to business except the one great obstacle of distrust.

Remember, Republicans, that it is power, and not principle, for which the Democrats are contending.

The distinguished Sam. Bard is now editing the Fayetteville (Ark.) *News* in the interest of Baxter.

The New York *Tribune* still keeps up its polysyllabic gush and bluster against the Republican party.

They are going to raise coffee next in California. San Rafael is the locality selected for the experiment.

Some of our artists in Italy are devoting their leisure to plans for future extensions of the American Capitol.

The Mormon Cannon has shot off his drove of wives and concubines beyond the reach of the Utah witness-box.

Down South they are flinging the rebel flag to the breeze by way of celebrating the success of the Northern Democracy.

In the end the world is sure to find out an honest dealer; but it will find him out a great deal quicker if he advertises.

Human nature in Pennsylvania has not yet come to the conclusion to deliberately take a bath in a sea of total depravity.

The *Telegraph's* idea of self-respect consists in belonging to one party and professing to advocate the claims of the other.

There can be a very clean sweep in Pennsylvania two weeks from to-day, if the Republicans will but hold the broom.

The finest poultry show of the season will be in the Republican newspapers of Pennsylvania the first week in November.

The grasshoppers are hatching out in the West. Within a month they will learn that "that's where they made a mistake."

There is a fruitful apple tree still flourishing at York, Me., which was brought from England in a tub two hundred years ago.

There is said to be a growing prejudice against iron steamers, especially among English ship owners. Let them patronize our Roach.

There are sixty thousand Catholic tectotallers in the United States, and we hope their number may soon become ten times as large.

Autumn, the robust, sweet-breathed, mellow-voiced, full-blossomed, nut-brown maid of the forest, is now in the full glory of her rejoicing.

A dodge worth knowing. The Dodge gold mine at Lisbon, N. H., produced the other day a nugget of gold valued at four hundred dollars.

"Old Baldy" is rumbling again. Wouldn't it be funny if the contrary old mountain should "sour" on the scientists and belch out after all?

The New York Good Templars have resolved that a third, or Prohibition party, would be detrimental to the cause of temperance. Sensible.

The increase of church sittings in California, during the past year, has been greater, according to population, than in any other State in the Union.

What's in a name? Colonel Gabe Bouck, of Oshkosh, is a candidate for Congress in Wisconsin. His opponent is General Stagg Shooter, of Outagamie.

Northwestern lumbermen threaten the railroads with a taste of Grangerism if they do not cease to discriminate against them in the matter of freights.

With a Democratic Congress, there will follow immediately war claims from the South for millions on millions of dollars from the National Treasury.

Credits in New York thus far have been well maintained this autumn. There have been no more failures or suspensions than mark the more prosperous seasons.

A hint. A California horse car conductor was civil to a lady passenger some time ago, and she has now requited him by dying and leaving him her entire fortune.

The blast furnace at Fort Edward, New York, was lately blown out for repairs, the first time in two years. The works turn out about 10,000 tons of pig iron per year.

A square flag stone of some eighty pounds weight was recently shoved out of place in an English town by the united efforts of only three mushrooms growing under it.

A good idea. A company is organizing in New York to furnish insurance in small amounts to the industrial classes for correspondingly small payments of premium.

Lake Erie is only 60 or 70 feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 692 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Some people among us are just now violently opposed to the caucus system. When will they produce a desirable substitute? Is a self-constituted committee an improvement?

The mere cost of living in New York city is now as cheap as in any rural village, but the all-absorbing rent makes a sufficient difference to render city life too expensive for comfort.

The Maryland Agricultural College is to have a special professorship of nautical science, giving instruction without charge in navigation, steam, and practical gunnery to young men destined for the merchant marine.

Since the *Post* has so valiantly repudiated its own ticket, on the ground that "the country demands only the services of loyal men," Republicans will have no difficulty whatever in making up their minds how to vote.

How Dry It Was.

An honest old fellow from the country gave his recollections of the hot spell as follows:

"It was so dry we couldn't spare water to put in our whisky. The grass was so dry that every time the wind blew it flew around like so much ashes. There wasn't a tear shed at a funeral for a month. The sun dried up all the cattle, and burnt off the hair till they looked like Mexican dogs, and the sheep all like poodle puppies, and they shrank up so. We had to soak all our hogs to make 'em hold swill, and if any cattle were killed in the morning, they'd be dried beef, at dark. The woods dried up so that the farmers chopped seasoned timber all through August, and there ain't a match through all the country—in fact, no wedding since the widow Glem married old Baker, three months ago. What few grasshoppers are left are all skin and legs, and I didn't hear a teakettle sing for six weeks. We eat our potatoes biked, they being all ready, and we couldn't spare water to boil 'em. All the red headed girls were afraid to step out of the house in daylight, and I tell you, I was afraid the devil had moved out of his old hone and settled down with us for life. Why he had to haul water all summer to keep the ferry running and—say, it's getting dry; let's take suthin."—*Louisville Commercial.*

In a late issue we gave some interesting comparative totals of imports, exports, and re-exports for the past three years, taken from the report of the Bureau of Statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874. An examination of the details of exports of iron and manufactures of iron gives the following items:

	1873-4.	1873-3.
Pig Iron	$ 415,000	$ 141,000
Bar Iron	173,000	34,000
Castings	220,000	153,000
Car Wheels	196,000	173,000
Locomotives	1,147,000	953,000
Machinery	3,350,000	3,121,000
Nails and Spikes	411,000	357,000
Edge Tools	941,000	845,000
Fire Arms	2,340,000	1,182,000
Other manufactures of iron	3,303,000	3,362,000
Agricultural Implements	3,100,000	2,600,000

In each of these items the increase is satisfactory—the more so as we find a decline in the imports of iron and steel from $59,000,000 in 1872-3 to $34,000,000 in 1873-4.

A FRENCH gunmaker has invented a rifle so arranged that the breech is opened by cocking the piece, and the charge being introduced, the breech is closed and the gun fired by touching the trigger. The cartridge consists of a hollow leaden cone filled with powder and closed at the base by means of a piece of cork. At the moment the cartridge is introduced into the breech, the powder escapes by a small hole in the cork, and an imperceptible ball of fulminating powder, which forms the priming, takes its proper position. The triple action of cocking, loading and firing is thus effected simultaneously, so that a man with very little experience can fire twenty rounds a minute. The cartridges are stored in an iron tube, which is placed parallel with the barrel, and contains thirty balls, so that the piece may be fired as many times almost without any interval, and without removing the stock from the shoulder, as there is nothing to be done but to cock and pull the trigger.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES K. LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Well Worth Reading.

Who is there that does not desire to be always exempted from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painless stomach, a clear head, a regular pulse, a healthy complexion? If this meets the eye of any who are not thus blessed, let them try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truant appetite, and give permanent vigor to the whole system. The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try it. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullandbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug,
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Barker's Hirsutus,
FREE FROM GREASE,
The only article that will positively RESTORE HAIR ON BALD HEADS, prevent it falling out and keep the head free from Scurf and Dandruff.
AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH,
Joseph Browne,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE CHOICEST STYLES
OF
Imported Woolens,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE,
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

FALL AND WINTER DRIVING.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Have now Completed their New Styles of
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Comprising Modern Additions in
Open, Close and Combination Designs.
Letters of inquiry regarding the work will receive full and prompt replies, and every Carriage thoroughly guaranteed.
A full line of the Celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
Always in the Warerooms or built to order for next Spring.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
TTHS

NOTICE.
HARVEST QUEEN
Reaper and Binder Company.
Capital.....$800,000
SHARES 3,000. PER $100 EACH.
The books for subscription to the above Company are now open at the office of the
Householder's Fire Insurance Company,
German American Bank Building, Penn avenue. The payments on subscriptions are as easy as the necessities of the business in getting machinery and building will permit.
This promises to be a remarkably successful Company, as the business will be a specialty, covered by patents that make the invention a monopoly. It is the greatest agricultural improvement of the age.
For prospectus, &c., and inspection of the model, call on the inventor at the office as above.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING
—BREAD.—
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, P

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.

The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
Fourth—Convenience of access to every part.
Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace, Connections and System of Construction.
Sixth—Facility for Cleaning.
Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the 2 tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unusual work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water, for remarkable dryness of steam, and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

ECLIPSE STEAM
MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PENING TOOLS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
For. Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

GEO. W. STEVENSON.....WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Cash Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 32 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

Totten&Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
Ore Pulverisers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Ont of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 20 and 22 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPE WORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
WM. SMITH & SONS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1844, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1853; Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Taintor's Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

STEEL CASTINGS,
DER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish, Can be Forged or Welded Cold as Bar Steel. Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL FOUNDING CO.,
ty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ick Diamond Steel Works.
ARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
and Warehouse: Thirteenth, Thirty-First and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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NDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
st Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
ned German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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NGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
st REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
AND SHEARMAN PLOW AND SPRING
CIAL.
CULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
LIPTIC PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
AND STEEL TIRES.
CE AXE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
CEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
Water and 109 First Ave., Pittsburgh.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

TSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
ory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM ET, between Fifth and Ninth streets, South PITTSBURGH.
T. PEARS. J. BAKEWELL, JR.,
T. PEARS. B. E. CAMPBELL.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:30 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:55 p m, New York 6:45 p m.
Day Express daily, at 7:20 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:30 p m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:30 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:35 a m, Baltimore 3:50 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:32 a m.
Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:32 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:31, 5:11, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:31 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.....2:00 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.....1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday, 3:30 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.....9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily.....1:21 p m
Way Passenger daily.....7:40 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 3:21, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 5:11 and 9:21 pm.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:36 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.....6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.....2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:11 a m and 5:11 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 3:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler.....3:21 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time) Express, connecting from Butler.....10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation.....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 4:46 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Market Train from Butler.....9:01 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line.....	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.....
Chicago Mail...	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex...
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....	6:28 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....
Cleve'd Mail...	9:03 a m	Toledo Ex.....
Chicago Ex.....	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail...
Cleve'd Way Ex.	12:03 p m	Cleve'd Way Ex.
Pacific Express.	2:13 p m	Cleve'd & Ex..
Wheeling Ex....	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.....
Erie & Wern Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:30 a m	Leetsdale Ac....
Leetsdale Ac....	10:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac....
Leetsdale Ac....	1:33 p m	Leetsdale Ac....
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Sharpsville and Beaver Falls Ac.
Enon Ac.....	3:48 p m	Enon Ac.....
Leetsdale Ac....	5:03 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac..
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.
Leetsdale Ac....	8:30 p m	Leetsdale Ac....
Leetsdale Ac....	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac....
Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	12:48 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...
		Leetsdale Ac....
		Beaver Falls Ac.
		Leetsdale Ac....
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church...

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE SHORT LINE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10th, 1874.
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows: Pittsburg time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Local Mail.....6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac. 6:40 a m
Through Mail...7:30 a m	McKeesport Ac. 8:00 a m
Mixed Way.....9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac. 8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac.11:00 a m	McKeesport Ac. 11:30 a m
McKeesport Ac. 2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac. 3:00 p m
Connellsv'e Ac. 3:45 p m	Parkison Ac.... 4:15 p m
McKeesport Ac. 4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac. 5:00 p m
W. Newton Ac. 5:30 p m	McKeesport Ac. 6:00 p m
McKeesport Ac. 6:30 p m	Uniontown Ac. 6:55 p m
Through Ex.....8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac. 7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac.11:45 p m	Through Mail.. 12:30 a m
W. N'ton Ch'T.12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch'T.10:05 a m
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 48 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after THURSDAY, October 8th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Hulton Ac.....	6:30 a m
Day Express....	7:30 a m
Kittanning Ac.	11:30 a m
Oil City Ex....	2:30 p m
Kittanning Ac.	4:40 p m
Soda Works Ac.	5:35 p m
Night Express..	8:35 p m
Hulton Ac.....	10:00 p m

Day Express daily to Corry; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Works at 8:32 a m arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p m, arrives at Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Day Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Passengers can be left with Richmond Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked From Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 182 Smithfield street. Thomas E. Wall, 78 Fifth avenue. Agencies at 29 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed
Steamer Every Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate and Steerage as Low as by any other First-Class Line.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.....Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.....Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.....Capt. Randell.
CELTIC.....Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.....Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold. Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold.
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. N. CUSHING, cor. 42d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2157 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDES
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA
STEAM LINERS
VIA. PAILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.....Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.....Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.....Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.....Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.....Semi-Weekly
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Philadelphia, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE BRICK.
STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick
Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. Send for Circular and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 2 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Freehold Bank
AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.
EDWARD HOUSE.....President.
THOMAS STEEL.....Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER.....Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
W. W. Carson, A. F. Donaldson,
James H. Hopkins, George Bingham,
Alex. Adair, Abram Hays,
James Brown, Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Walker, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. LAWRENCE, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
DRAFTS ON LONDON.

R. K. JAMISON, W. M. KERSHOW, STEWART, J. H.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bon and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Special Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Cambios & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HENKELS'
FINE FURNITURE!
Thursday Morning, Oct. 22,
AT THE WAREROOMS,
No. 196 PENN AVENUE
Opposite Mercantile Library Hall.
Owing to the dullness of trade in Philadelphia, the Messrs. Henkel must find an outlet for their immense stock. In order to reduce said stock and keep their hands employed, I have made arrangements with them to give Public Sales of their well known Furniture every two weeks, commencing with the first sale on Thursday Morning, October 22, at 10 o'clock. The Goods are all warranted the same as if bought at private sale. Refer to purchasers at previous sales.
JOS. R. CUSHING.
Catalogues Ready on Monday, Oct. 19, at Warerooms. Also, at Office of the Auctioneers.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
415 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE, &C.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned Administratrix of William Whitla, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on
Thursday, the 29th Day of October,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following described real estate, to wit: Situated in Killbuck township, Allegheny county, beginning on the northwest corner of Joseph Deal's lot; thence south 89¾ degrees 6 perches along a 23 foot street; thence north ¼ degree east 28 perches to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; thence by said Railroad north 87¾ degrees east 31 perches; thence north ¼ degrees west 32 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 1 Acre and 30 Perches. For title see deed of F. Little and wife to William Whitla, recorded in Deed Book, volume 227, page 477. Terms at sale.
CHASTINA BEALL,
Administratrix.

For Sale,
AN ELEGANT
Ridge Avenue Building Site.
For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 130 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, in the immediate vicinity of the Observatory avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home, would do well to examine it. Will be sold on easy terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Inquire of A. R. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad Real Estate, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE RESIDENCE,
NO. 117 CENTRE AVENUE.
Belonging to the estate of William B. Hays, deceased. The Lot is 60 feet front by 200 feet deep.
The Dwelling House is a double two-story brick and is in thorough repair. Wash Houses, with stationary tubs; Carriage House, with four finished rooms on second floor, and two-story Stable, with seven stalls; Ice House, &c., &c.
For terms apply to
WILLIAM B. HAYS, JR.,
No. 283 Liberty street,
A. H. MILLER,
No. 93 Diamond street, Executors.

LOTTERIES.

$300,000
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS,
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $25,000, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,416, ST. LOUIS, MO.

STEAM BOILERS
We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer the Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEEL WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interests before purchasing Heaters emanating on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 79 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 19, 1874.

The United States District Court at Philadelphia, on the 16th inst., decided the case of Sinclair & Morrison against the Central National Bank. This was in a suit by the drawers of a check for $1000 raised to $2,100, to recover back the $2,000, alleged to have been improperly paid. Judge McKennan charged the jury that, if they believed, from the testimony and from an inspection of the check, that there was nothing unusual in its appearance, nothing which would have been sufficient to put a careful person upon his guard, then they should find for the defendants; if otherwise, their verdict should be for the plaintiffs. The paying tellers of several banks having testified that there was nothing in the appearance of the check, as raised, to excite suspicion, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants.

The rule here followed seems to be the well established one, that where all parties are innocent of any wrong or negligence the law leaves the loss where it finds it.

In these days of "Moody's Stamp Cancellors" and "Adams' Autographic Check Protectors," it behooves the drawers of checks to use such precautions as will make it impossible for rogues to raise the amounts of checks by means of acids. It now seems to be clearly the law that even where a party to whom a raised check is offered sends it to the bank on which it is drawn for information, the law presumes that the bank has knowledge of the drawer's signature and of the state of his account, and is responsible for what may be replied on these points, and that unless there is something in the terms in which information is asked that points the attention of the bank officer beyond these two matters, his response that the check is good will be limited to them, and will not extend to the genuineness of the filling-in of the check as to the payee or the amount.

If a bank pays money on a raised check, it has the option of pursuing the party to whom the money was paid, if responsible, and thus save their depositor harmless, or it can charge the check as paid to the account of the drawers, making them bear the loss.

We notice a decision by one of the Kentucky courts on a case of raised paper, which is of interest. The Bank of America, of New York, having purchased a note of Robert Atwood, indorsed by R. H. Woolfolk and S. S. Nicholas, for $5,000, brought suit against all the parties to recover that amount, the bill not having been paid at maturity. The indorsers defended on the ground that Atwood had raised the note from $500 to $5,000. In this case the marginal figures were filled in with $500, and with the date when Mr. Nicholas drew the bill, leaving the balance of the bill in blank when he delivered it to Atwood. The bill was in the same condition when Mr. Woolfolk indorsed it, except there was some conflict of proof as to whether the place of payment was not filled in at that time and afterwards fraudulently changed by Atwood. In that condition the bill was raised to a $5,000 bill by Atwood, and the place of payment made by him the Bank of America, New York, before it was bought by the bank. The court held that if the jury believed from the evidence that the blanks in the body of the bill for the amount and place of payment were left there when drawn and indorsed by Woolfolk & Nicholas, it gave implied authority to Atwood to fill them, and if he transcended his authority it did not affect the right of the bank to recover unless they had knowledge of this or some other infirmity in the bill when they discounted it. The court also held that the marginal figures did not constitute a material part of the bill, and that a change in them alone did not impair plaintiff's right to recover.

The main question was as to the amount of diligence that a bank or private person must use in buying a bill of exchange or other commercial paper. The court held that the proper test is: Was the paper taken for value before maturity without any knowledge of any fraud or defect in the paper? If so, the court held that such *bona fide* holder can recover thereon.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the bank against all the defendants.

—The Commissioners appointed in behalf of the United States Government to examine the Union Pacific Railroad to see whether the company had complied with prescribed requirements, have filed the report, which is satisfactory to the Government as well as to those interested in the securities of the company.

Their report, in substance, is that the company has expended $2,213,976 more for construction purposes than the sum which the commissioners of 1865 estimated to be necessary to complete the road; that the road has been put in working with sand, gravel and rock; that all cottonwood trestles have been replaced by pine and oak timber, arranging them aloused to the end that the road has been effectually freed from the danger of snow blockades; that the large expenditures required by the former Commission in finishing bridges, in replacing the high trestles by filling with earth, &c., are finally completed in the month of September, 1874. The Commissioners state that they decided that the road was completed as required by law by the report of the former Commission, and in conformity with the instructions of the Interior Department, October 1, 1874, at a total cost of $103,247,976, as shown by the books of the company. The Commissioners conclude their report as follows:

"We consider the road, as built, a first-class railroad, fully complying with its charter, and with the requirement of the law, and in accordance with the instructions of the Department furnished to us. The shops and roundhouses are of the best and most substantial character, of the latest and most approved patterns; its locomotives and rolling stock ample and in excellent condition; its passenger cars are well appointed and first-class, giving ample accommodation to the traveling public; fares are fixed becoming permanent, iron being substituted for wood and stone, and the liberal policy of the road is continued it will be but a short time before the maintenance of the road-bed will be reduced to a minimum. The policy of the efforts being made by the company to develop the resources of the country through which it runs will develop the local travel and traffic, and add largely to its tonnage and earnings. The condition of the road, its order, discipline and the evident close attention to the details, not only show ability on the part of the general officers, but reflect great credit upon its local management, its superintendent and assistants. Every facility for carrying out our instructions was furnished by the company."

The report is dated Salt Lake City, October 1, and is signed by all three of the Commissioners. It will require the approval of the President of the United States and the formal acceptance of the road as a completed structure before patents will be issued for the land grant. These patents call for more than twelve million sections of land, which are heretofore been reserved for the company, in accordance with the terms of its charter, and a considerable portion of which has already been sold.

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	54¾	
Pennsylvania Central scrip	104	104½
Reading, sales	54	54¼
United Companies of N. J	128	128½
Oil Creek	85	85½
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Allegheny Valley	89½	90
Central Transportation, sales	12¾	
Empire Transportation	35¾	
P., C. & St. L. m'ge bonds, sales	67¼	and 67¾

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, October 19, 1874. }

There was a moderately active trade to-day, but the volume of transactions was not much in excess of the average of the season. The principal changes in quotations are in corn and oats, which continue to come forward quite freely, and are considerably reduced in price. Butter is rather dull but not quotably changed. Sugar is weak and we notice a reduction of ⅝c on standard refined sugars in other markets, but no change has been made here as yet. The provision market is also drooping under the influence of heavy reductions in quotations elsewhere.

The following statement exhibits the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail, since our last report:

Flour, bbls	2,235
Wheat, bus	718
Corn, bus	358
Rye, bbls	137
Butter, pkgs	9
Potatoes, bush	6,675
Peaches, crates	78
Apples, bbls	44
Corn, sks	3,031
Barley, sks	240
Oats, sks	3,960
Hay, bales	935

The following quotations are prices realized in small lots at the stores unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There was a steady market in all except corn and oats, in which, particularly the latter, there was a sharp decline. There is a fair demand for wheat, but the supply is fully sufficient and prices are unchanged. We quote choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat at $1 25@1 28 ₱ bush; extra Michigan white, $1 22@1 25; Ohio do ₱ 1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at 1 16@1 18. There was a decline in old shelled corn caused by the plentiful supply of new, and the desire of holders generally to unload. We quote old shelled at 87@88c for high-mixed, with a tendency toward inside prices. There is very little old corn in market, and it is principally mixed, at two or three parties. It is quoted at 90@91c. New corn is coming at about high figures, and is also drooping, and nearly ½c off from Saturday's quotations. We note sales at 58@59c and quote at 58@59c for white; 56@57c for mixed. There is no material change in rye or barley since our last report. We noted the following sales:

1 car old shelled, high mixed.....87 c
1 car old shelled, high mixed.....88 c
1 car old shelled, high mixed.....90 c
1 car new car on track.....65 c
1 car white oats.....59 c
1 car white oats.....59½ c

FLOUR—Receipts continue large being 2,235 bbls to-day. The ruling prices of leading makes are as follows: Louis 4 75@5 00; choice brands of white winter wheat 5 75@6 25; Minnesota ₱ 75@6 50; red winter, old, ₱ 75@7 00; new, do ₱ 5 75@5 50; rye flour ₱ 5 50@6 00. Graham flour ₱ 5 75@7 00; corn meal, ₱ 2 50@2 60 ₱ bbl. We note the appearance of the first invoices of buckwheat flour in this market, which is quoted at ₱ 50 ₱ cwt. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour ₱ 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do ₱ 50 ₱ red wheat, flour ₱ 50 ₱; in sacks 3c off ₱ bbl.

HAY—The total receipts to-day are 935 bales. Prices are weak and drooping. We quote prime timothy baled at $20 00@21 00 ₱ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do at $18 00@19 00; inferior $16 00@17 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@25 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market.

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1 car old shelled, high mixed.....88 c
1 car old shel

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.10	32	93	N W.	Gentle.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.07	57	36	S W.	Fr.sh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.15	45	58	W.	Gentle.	Clear.

Mean barometer..30.14 Highest thermometer..57
Mean thermom.. 44.3 Lowest thermometer..32

G. H. ROOT,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Lucy Furnace Metal.

The product of metal by the Lucy furnace, from pure ore, for the week ending October 15, was six hundred and forty-two tons, seven hundred and sixty-seven pounds. This is certainly a most extraordinary yield, and proves conclusively that Messrs. Kloman and Carnegie Brothers know how to run a furnace.

Kentucky Wheat.

The following letter shows that our city millers are obliged to go to Kentucky to get wheat that will make their fancy flour, as they want something that will sell against our Penn Mills:

MADISON, IND., October 8, 1874.

Messrs. F. W. Jenkins & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS—Inclosed find draft and bill lading of three cars Penn Mills in bags and two cars in bbls.

One of your city millers is up the Kentucky river after wheat. They say that they do not want to interfere with us, [Cork Herald,] but must have the wheat. Yours truly,

W. TROW & CO.

The Fall from the Railroad Bridge.

The Coroner's jury investigating the cause of the death of Adam Trautman, who was found on Friday night on the bank of the Allegheny river under the railroad bridge, met again last evening. The testimony of the officers who found deceased, and of some of the railroad officials was heard, as also that of Mr. Getman, deceased's employer. From the position and appearance, it was the opinion of the witnesses that Trautman fell over the low railing on the bridge. Mr. Getman testified that he had not known deceased to get intoxicated, and that he left the shop on Liberty street about half past seven o'clock to go home.

The man who fell over the other side of the bridge about the same time, but who was not seriously hurt, has not yet been heard from. The jury adjourned to meet on Wednesday, to morrow evening, hoping that he will appear or send his address to the Coroner.

Trouble on Smithfield Street.

A band of crusaders visited a number of the saloons on Smithfield street yesterday afternoon and attracted a large crowd of lookers on during their services. When at the saloon of Mr. Reinhardt, the crowd collected around a wagon that was standing there, and some persons, among them one of James Watt, got into the wagon. The owner soon after appeared, and when about to move out of the crowd, was ordered to halt by Watt. The driver persisted, and Watt, taking hold of the lines, caused the horses to turn upon the crowd. This caused trouble and, we understand, blows were struck. Watt being the aggressor. However, Watt called a policeman and had the owner of the wagon arrested and taken to the lock-up. Upon a hearing of the case before Mayor Masters discharged the man and the latter at once appeared before, and filed information against Watt for assault and battery. The accused gave bail for court.

That Stone Pile.

The reporter of the *Chronicle*, in response to a proposition from Chief Engineer Kennedy, induced Professor Goff, of the Western University, to measure the loose stone lying in Haight's run, about the quantity of which there has been much controversy. The measurement was made on Saturday last, and the result, as given by Professor Goff, fully corroborates Mr. Kennedy's figures as to the amount of stone in the pile, provided the allowances usually made for interstices have not been deducted in his calculation. In summing up the *Chronicle* says:

"The measurements include the debrisas well as the stone, and but a very small part of the pile is composed of stone suitable either for paving or rubble work, such as is called for in the specifications. Of this from an inch to two and a half feet, a small portion larger, and if the latter size is reduced to broken stone the aggregate number of yards would be increased. The dispute, however, was as to the quantity in the pile, and the figures given are entirely satisfied that the calculations which have been made at our request are correct, whether the 'material' can be used in the works, will be for the Water Committee to determine."

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report for the week ending October 17, 1874: Total number of deaths, 87, three less than last week; married, 32; single, 2 widows and 1 widower. The record of nativity is as follows: Pittsburgh, 31, other parts United States, 6; England, 1; Germany, 8; Ireland, 8; Italy 1 not stated 2. Fifty-one died in the City Hospital, one in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, three in the Mercy Hospital, two in the Children's Hospital, and one in the Homeopathic Hospital. The ages were: Under one year, 11; from one to two years, 5; from two to five years, 10; from five to ten years, 3; from ten to fifteen years, 2; from fifteen to twenty years, 1; from twenty to thirty years, 6; from thirty to forty years, 8; from forty to fifty years, 2; from fifty to sixty years, 6; from sixty to seventy years, 1; from seventy to eighty years, 2; total 57.

The causes of death were as follows: Accident, 2; fall, 1; atelectasis, 1; cancer of liver, apoplexy, 1; bronchitis, 3; cancer of tibia, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; consumption, 7; debility, 1; dysentery, 2; enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 10; puerperal fever, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; disease, 1; meningitis, 3; obstruction of bowels, 1; premature birth, 1; rheumatism, 1; spinal disease, 1; ulceration of bowels, 1; whooping cough 1; total 87.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers, supported by Mr. J. C. McCollom and the stock company, last night opened an engagement of one week in "Lady Audley's Secret." The celebrated actress fully sustained her reputation for the faithful portrayal of the strongest emotions. Her character of *Lady Audley* is one in which she is allowed full scope for her really wonderful talents, and she makes the most of the opportunities afforded. We see her—the murderer of one husband and the guilty sham-wife of another—in every circumstance of passion, the delirium of drinking and the exposure of her crimes, and are compelled to admit that it is all nature and forgetful of action. We see the well-spoken woman of the world, who sells her self for gold and positions to the highest bidder, danger of overthrow and ruin tearing herself with consummate skill in every unforeseen emergency. At the time-honored test by reality to the spectator, and his interest in the representation does not flag till the curtain falls on the last act. Mrs. Bowers brings to her performances such grace of form and such faultless elocution that they are pleasant in something more than the ordinary sense of that word.

The support by Mr. McCollom, as *Robert Audley*, was very good. His stage manner is fine, and he appreciates the telling situations made for him. The only fault we have ever found with him (and it still appears) is a rapid enunciation which renders some of his words inaudible at any distance from the stage.

The prize fighter, *Lodboge* would have made good work of it till he ended his career in the dilapidated well.

Mr. Graham, as *Luke Marks*, did some of the most acceptable acting of the evening. We expect nothing mediocre from him after this.

Messrs. Owen, Sefton and Hicks sustained their parts well throughout.

Misses Hamilton and Curtis deserve mention for the good taste and correctness with which they respectively gave *Alicia* and *Mrs. Oakley*.

Together, "Lady Audley's Secret" is one of the most interesting entertainments the Opera House has afforded this season. It will be repeated this evening. After Wednesday "Maud Astray" is announced.

Library Hall.

The success of Madame Janauschek, last evening, in the title role of "Mary Stuart," and her welcome by a large audience on her first reappearance in the city, were foregone conclusions; and yet the event surprised our expectations. Every seat in Library Hall was filled, and standing room was at a premium. The audience was of that critical and refined taste that was fitted to appreciate the finest points presented by the great *tragedienne*, and their admiration of her magnificent acting was exhibited by liberal applause.

The character of *Mary Stuart* has the disadvantage of being associated in the minds of nearly every reader of history and fiction, with certain transcendent qualities of person and heart; and the ideal thus created is generally more than any actress on the stage, is or is that Mme. Janauschek more nearly approaches that ideal than any actress on the stage, is praise enough the ideal itself is generally far beyond human personation. The power of Mme. Janauschek's acting last evening was manifest in the more tragic passages of the drama. In two scenes her transcendent genius was supremely exhibited, the first, at the close of Fotheringay Park the unfortunate *Mary* meets, and stung by the scorn of *Elizabeth*, in turn storms and triumphs over her rival, and in the closing scene, which has, in our estimation, given the play its immortal character. In this scene perhaps the finest point was, where, after upbraiding *Leicester* for his falsehood and treachery, the sight of the crucifix is called to her that she is standing on the brink of eternity, and her duty of forgiveness to all mankind. The close of the play with this scene was a positive relief to the emotional awe and tension which her powerful acting had evoked.

Mme. Janauschek was very well supported. Miss Mitchell took Queen Elizabeth out of the elevated conception of the character, but is, perhaps, the best that the circumstances of the play will allow. Such as it is, Miss Mitchell presents it clearly, and in some passages shows decided talent. Chapman as *Mortimer*, and Mr. Morton, as *Leicester*, both gave able support to the great actress.

This evening Mme. Janauschek will appear in "Temptation," which is another and, it is claimed, a greater creation than Octave Feuillet's play already widely known in this country by the title of "Led Astray." The appearance of the great *tragedienne* in this part will attract an immense house.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

Tony Denier's pantomime troupe and world of wonders, though but briefly announced, had a big audience at the Fifth Avenue Theater, last evening. Pantomimes all belong to one family, and so much resemble one another that there is difficulty in describing between them. But Mr. Denier's "Humpty Dumpty Abroad" is so full of fun—apropos, since spelling fun —from first to last, that we may say, and say truly in fact, cannot help saying so. There are the usual number of tricks and change, all of which work admirably. A new feature, by the way, is the introduction of two sets of dancing girls—Clown's Parisian Ballet and Harlequin's Ballet. In the first set, these places were filled by Tony Denier, Joseph M. Stone, Miss Josie Richards and Miss Rose Melville; in the last, by Mr. Andy Morris, August Siegrist, Miss Josie Granger and Miss Rose Melville, severally. The pantomime was excellently performed in every respect, and pleased everybody.

The trickiest part of the entertainment called "the World of Wonders" were all clever, exceeding others some of which, like Tom hat-spinning by Miss Estelle and August Siegrist was marvellously expert; the Irish songs and dance of Pat Rooney simply inimitable; and the personal "make-up" being perfect; Siegrist's gymnastic combination did some remarkable tumbling on the horizontal bar; Mr. Madin's ladder dance, everybody knows, is wonderful, and the ventriloquial exhibition by Mr. Phil. Heath very good indeed.

The pantomime will be repeated this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The St. Felix troupe, Dick Sands, Erwin Thomas, Ida Cullom, Andy Cullom and the other artists at this popular theater, gave a fine entertainment last evening, before a good-sized audience. Everything passed off satisfactorily, as was evidenced by the frequent and hearty applause. A first rate programme is promised for to-night.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Resolutions, Petitions and Ordinances.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Council of this city was held yesterday.

SELECT BRANCH.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Braun presented a resolution requiring the Duquesne Savings Bank to furnish additional security in place of Mr. Baum, a bankrupt. Passed.

Also, a remonstrance against sewer on Second street. Referred.

Also, a resolution requesting the Board of Guardians of the Poor to keep their office open on certain hours on Sunday. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Scully the rules were suspended for the purpose of considering ordinance from C. C. No. 36, authorizing the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway to repair Sixth street from Penn avenue to Suspension bridge. The ordinance was read. It proposes to release the Passenger Railroad Company from the annual assessment of $200 for a term of five years providing said company repave the street with Ligonier stone.

Mr. Rafferty, Mr. Watson and others opposed the ordinance. Mr. Jones moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting "That the said Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company be required to pave the street with cobble stones at their own expense." The amendment was lost.

The question then recurring on the final passage of the ordinance,

Mr. Hunter moved to strike out the words "Ligonier stone" and insert "cobble stone" in the first section, and strike out the second section. Lost.

Mr. Atkinson moved to strike out the second section. Carried.

The amendment having been adopted the ordinance was referred back to be engrossed.

A number of petitions were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Herron moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up ordinance No. 619, for the establishing of the grade of Bedford avenue. The rules were suspended and the ordinance put upon its final passage, and was passed by a vote of forty-five to one nay.

Mr. H. Darlington moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering ordinance No. 765, for the grading, paving and curbing of Water street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance put upon its first reading, and less than a quorum voting in the affirmative, the ordinance failed.

Mr. Littell presented a communication from the Controller accompanied by a resolution providing for the payment of expenses of keeping City Hall clean.

The resolution passed finally.

Mr. Mitchell, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented a resolution providing that where grades of streets are changed the cost of relaying water pipes shall be assessed on the property holders abutting on the streets. Passed.

Mr. Kernan, from the Committee on Markets, presented the report of the committee and of the Superintendent of Markets. Received and filed.

Mr. Herron, from the Committee on Roads, presented an ordinance for the grading of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Herron asked leave to call up ordinance No. 760, C. C.

Mr. Watson objected.

Mr. Herron moved to suspend the rules, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Fetterman, from the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance providing for the payment of damages and benefits on grading of Bedford avenue. Referred.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits on grading of Stanton avenue. Referred.

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Also, an ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits on grading of Stanton avenue. Referred.

Mr. Fetterman moved to reconsider the action of Councils on the ordinance changing the grade of Bedford avenue. Lost.

Mr. Braun, a remonstrance against the ordinance establishing the grade of Second avenue. Referred.

Mr. Fetterman called up ordinance No. 391 for the opening of Broad street, and moved a suspension of the rules.

The motion prevailed, but on calling the yeas and nays the ordinance failed for want of a quorum.

Councils adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This branch was called to order shortly after two o'clock, President Negley in the chair.

Upon calling the roll it was discovered that there was not a quorum present, and Mr. Milligan moved that the Council adjourn. The motion was lost by a vote of eight for to twelve against.

SECOND AVENUE GRADE.

Several members entered shortly afterwards, when the roll was called to amend the journal of the meeting, which was held for the purpose of reconsidering the ordinance establishing the grade on Second avenue. The ordinance was passed finally at a former meeting.

The motion to reconsider the ordinance was made at the meeting held on Monday, October 5th, and came up for action yesterday.

The chair announced that as a majority of all the members was necessary for the passage of the ordinance, a majority of all the members would also be necessary for reconsidering.

The motion to reconsider was then put and lost.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of Pittsburgh Coal Company for discharge from business tax. Referred.

Mr. Shaitenbrand, a resolution instructing the Board of Viewers to assess benefits and damages on Main street, between Penn and Liberty avenues, Sixteenth ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Conley, petition for gas lamps on Second avenue. Referred.

Mr. Scott, application for release of taxes on church property in the Fifteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Aull, petition for locating and opening of Spring street from Larimer to Penn avenue. Referred to the Street and Survey Committee.

Also, petition for locating and grading of Lamb street from Wilson to Fair.

Also, petition for location of Jamnonville street between Colwell and Fifth avenue. Referred.

Mr. Wood, petition of Ferdinand Mersch for abatement of business tax.

Mr. Thomas, petition of Messrs. Fisher, Thomas & Co. for overpaid business tax. Referred.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Meyran, from the Street Committee, presented an ordinance authorizing the opening of Cliff street from Cassatt street to Leslie street. Passed finally.

An ordinance establishing grade of Cliff street from Shingle street to Van Braam street. Passed finally.

Also, Viewer's report of sewer on alley in rear of Fourth avenue from Decatur street to line of J. F. Miller's property. The report was approved.

MONONGAHELA WHARF.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee on Monongahela Wharf, reported as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

North Side	$272 15
South Side	111 00
RECEIPTS.	
North Side	$525 00
South Side	225 00
BALANCE IN APPROPRIATION.	
North Side	$2,303 56
South Side	629 86

Received and filed.

The report of the Street Committee recommending the payment of Dr. Dickson's bill for making a new nose for officer Hagar again came up and was referred back to the committee, not including property damaged.

Business from Select Council was then taken up, and the report of the Water Committee on awarding the contracts for laying Epsy on Bedford avenue, and for furnishing patterns for fire fronts for the Fifteenth ward water works, caused some discussion. The adoption of the report by S. C. was concurred in, except the award to Detective Long. Copies and bids were referred back to the committee.

THE WATER BOND FRAUD.

A resolution passed in S. C. for the payment of the bill of R. H. Patterson for $7 for carriage hire was laid upon the table. The bill was presented by Detective Long. Copies and bill, by employing a barouche when following John Ross to arrest him for his alleged complication in the water bond fraud.

The following ordinances passed finally in C.: Ordinances were also passed finally: Ordinances changing the name of High street to Sixth avenue; authorizing the opening of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street; amending an ordinance authorizing the opening of Bertz street from Stanton avenue to Edson street.

On motion adjourned.

The Death of Dr. Murdock.

The Coroner's jury empanelled to inquire into the cause and manner of the death of Dr. A. C. Murdock, met again yesterday afternoon, in the office of the Coroner, Court House. Wuth, chemist, having completed an analysis of the contents of the bottle found at the side of deceased, testified at length touching his experience and his conclusions. He had made tests to discover any of four kinds of poisons, but entirely failed. The liquid contained but two per cent. of prussic acid, and if the whole of any one had been taken the full of the bottle of the same stuff it could not have produced death.

From the testimony of the chemist the jury expressed themselves satisfied that Dr. Murdock had committed suicide, but Dr. Seymoyne, who made the post mortem, not being present, an adjournment was had until his testimony could be obtained to-day.

The Hillon-Weimar Homicide.

In the Oyer and Terminer Court, yesterday morning, the case of H. K. Hillon, indicted for the murder of policeman Weimar, having been fixed for trial was called up by the District Attorney, which Messrs. Marshal and Swartzwelder, counsel for the prisoner, renewed their application for a continuance, on the ground that they had been unable to serve subpœnas on their witnesses, on account of their absence from the city. The District Attorney resisted the application and said if the case was not tried now it might not be tried this term. He also said that he could produce two of the most important witnesses for the defense. Judge Sterrett was averse to an indefinite postponement, and by agreement of counsel, he fixed the case for Monday next, when he said the defense would have to be ready.

Alleged Infringement of Patent.

Dr. Filbert, patentee of the process for putting down the asphalt pavement on Hiland avenue, yesterday filed in the Circuit Court a bill in equity against William H. Denniston, John Liggett, Robert Spahn, John Bennett and S. F. Stewart, Commissioners for the improvement of that portion of Hiland avenue lying between Fifth and Seventh avenues, and William B. Barton, contractor for the paving of the same. The bill sets up an injunction to restrain defendants from making, using or laying a "combination pavement," which the complainant alleges is an infringement of his patent. Court directed that a subpœna issue, returnable on the first Monday of November.

Eighth Ward Republicans,

As well as those from other wards, who take an interest in the approaching election, are requested to meet at the Franklin school house, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements to get out a full vote. Working members of the party are cordially invited to be present.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Republican County Executive Committee will meet this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE Oakland Passenger Railway Company are having their track on Fifth avenue beyond Bates street straightened.

QUITE a number of prominent lawyers from Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion and other western counties, are in the city, in attendance upon the United States District and State Supreme Courts.

A new car board put up in the Oakland cars and containing in large type the words "Reduction of Fare," holds out the pleasing hope to passengers that the demand for the extra cent has ceased.

THE Allegheny City mortuary report for the week ending October 17th, shows that the total number of deaths was twelve. Of this number the males were five, and the females seven. The causes of death were as follows: Consumption, three; diphtheria, two; whooping cough, pulmonary catarrh, pertosis, typhoid fever, parotitis, one each.

THE Survey Committee of Councils meet today, at 11:30 A. M., at the Union Depot, for the purpose of going in a body to examine the proposed change of location of the Homewood avenue. Interested parties having made statements in regard to the matter, slightly at variments with each other, the members of the committee desire to see and know how it is themselves.

COL. S. B. BENSON, Assistant Chief of the Secret Service Department, is in the city attending the session of the United States District Court, where he has a number of cases pending. He thinks that the capture of Ballard, the noted counterfeiter, at Buffalo, New York, is the breaking up of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters which ever infested this country.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Allegheny Cases Disposed of.

Among the cases elsewhere reported as having been affirmed by the Supreme Court, the following are the more important:

FERRY VS. FERRY.

Hugh Ferry vs. John F. Ferry. Error to the District Court. This was a case which Emma J. Ferry, the heiress of the late John F. Ferry, sued for and recovered a large amount of real estate on Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, which had been transferred to her uncle during the life of her father, as security for money loaned. The opinion of the Court in this case was that a deed absolute in its face may be converted into a mortgage by parol evidence, showing that it was taken as a mere security for a loan or money. This point, the Court holds, is too well settled to be disputed. It is also decided that this being the real purpose of the deed, the fact that this is effectuated through the instrumentality of a mortgage given by the grantee, does not change the relation of the parties as between the grantor and grantee. The testimony in the lower Court was clear on these points, and if believed, no other verdict than the one given could be rendered. Judgment affirmed.

AN INSURANCE CASE.

Hiram K. Haslett vs. Allegheny Insurance Company. Error to the Court of Common Pleas. The opinion in the case is given in full: "This case turns on the terms of the reserved question, that being all that is before us. The question reserved was whether a *verbal* contract of insurance, such as specified in the plaintiff's first point, is binding and entitles the plaintiff to recover in this action. Contracts of insurance are expressly required by defendant's charter to be in writing and under the seal of the corporation and signature of the President or Vice President. The point reserved to in the reservation does not raise a question of estoppel. It is not averred that the premium was paid, and that the plaintiff had no knowledge of the charter requirement, nor that the defendant did not give the non-insurance in St. Louis averred in the point, though it is set forth as a part of the transaction that the insurance should take effect on the following day and had not so insured the freight in St. Louis. This implies it was not to take effect if he had insured there. Notice of non-insurance was not therefore, essential to fit the defendants finally for payment; there being no sufficient ground of estoppel alleged, the case fell back according to the terms of the reservation upon the mere binding effect of the parol contract for insurance, and thus the charter answers in the negative. The second question, therefore, does not arise. Judgment affirmed."

MECHANICS' LIENS.

In the case of A. B. Berger et. al. vs. Long & Stewart, error to the Court of Common Pleas, the Court says: "A mechanic's lien taken upon *sci. fa.* founded on a mechanics claim, although does not destroy the claim or its lien. The *sci. fa.* is but process to enforce the claim and there is no good reason why the mere facilities, common to judgment should have a different effect than it has to processes in the case of others. It is a mere loss of the time necessary for the process to a bar to new process. The claim filed being unaffected by the loss of the lien process. There is clearly no necessity to file a new claim. To hold such would often defeat the law by the expiration of the time of filing the claim. Judgment affirmed.

BILL VS. PRESCOTT.

James B. Hill et al. vs. James H. Prescott: error to the District Court of Allegheny county. In this case the Chief Justice says: It is impossible, without the record in the equity case between the same parties in which the decree was made at the meeting held on Monday, October 5th, and came up for action yesterday.

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From the testimony of the chemist the jury expressed themselves satisfied that Dr. Murdock had committed suicide, but Dr. Seymoyne, who made the post mortem, not being present, an adjournment was had until his testimony could be obtained to-day.

The Hillon-Weimar Homicide.

In the Oyer and Terminer Court, yesterday morning, the case of H. K. Hillon, indicted for the murder of policeman Weimar, having been fixed for trial was called up by the District Attorney, which Messrs. Marshal and Swartzwelder, counsel for the prisoner, renewed their application for a continuance, on the ground that they had been unable to serve subpœnas on their witnesses, on account of their absence from the city. The District Attorney resisted the application and said if the case was not tried now it might not be tried this term. He also said that he could produce two of the most important witnesses for the defense. Judge Sterrett was averse to an indefinite postponement, and by agreement of counsel, he fixed the case for Monday next, when he said the defense would have to be ready.

Alleged Infringement of Patent.

Dr. Filbert, patentee of the process for putting down the asphalt pavement on Hiland avenue, yesterday filed in the Circuit Court a bill in equity against William H. Denniston, John Liggett, Robert Spahn, John Bennett and S. F. Stewart, Commissioners for the improvement of that portion of Hiland avenue lying between Fifth and Seventh avenues, and William B. Barton, contractor for the paving of the same. The bill sets up an injunction to restrain defendants from making, using or laying a "combination pavement," which the complainant alleges is an infringement of his patent. Court directed that a subpœna issue, returnable on the first Monday of November.

Eighth Ward Republicans,

As well as those from other wards, who take an interest in the approaching election, are requested to meet at the Franklin school house, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements to get out a full vote. Working members of the party are cordially invited to be present.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Republican County Executive Committee will meet this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE Oakland Passenger Railway Company are having their track on Fifth avenue beyond Bates street straightened.

QUITE a number of prominent lawyers from Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion and other western counties, are in the city, in attendance upon the United States District and State Supreme Courts.

A new car board put up in the Oakland cars and containing in large type the words "Reduction of Fare," holds out the pleasing hope to passengers that the demand for the extra cent has ceased.

THE Allegheny City mortuary report for the week ending October 17th, shows that the total number of deaths was twelve. Of this number the males were five, and the females seven. The causes of death were as follows: Consumption, three; diphtheria, two; whooping cough, pulmonary catarrh, pertosis, typhoid fever, parotitis, one each.

THE Survey Committee of Councils meet today, at 11:30 A. M., at the Union Depot, for the purpose of going in a body to examine the proposed change of location of the Homewood avenue. Interested parties having made statements in regard to the matter, slightly at variments with each other, the members of the committee desire to see and know how it is themselves.

COL. S. B. BENSON, Assistant Chief of the Secret Service Department, is in the city attending the session of the United States District Court, where he has a number of cases pending. He thinks that the capture of Ballard, the noted counterfeiter, at Buffalo, New York, is the breaking up of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters which ever infested this country.

Meting of Republicans in the Seventh Ward.

On Saturday evening a meeting of Republicans of the Seventh ward was held at the Franklin school house, to make arrangements necessary for the approaching election. The meeting was one of business and in behalf of the interest of the whole Republican ticket. While some of our best citizens and merchants attended, there was no cause or occasion for an attempt to inflict on certain candidates at the expense of these citizens.

This Speaks for Itself.

In giving these testimonials to the public we wish the difficulty in readily to draw the line of distinction between the testimonials purporting to be written by some real person, but either made up and published by some not over scrupulous dealer. Now these are the voluntary, free utterances of the most competent and reliable judges, and whose testimony has weight and influence, because they are the real purchasers and users of the instruments: besides they are not some mythical Professor with a possible French name, but are all well-known in their profession and in the community. But please read:

Messrs. Hamilton & Co., 31 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

DEAR SIRS—This to hand will inform you of the, indorsement of the Simmons & Clough Combination Organ by the committee. Haste was made slowly in the selection. Representing an intelligent congregation, with a musical taste well developed, the committee appreciated the necessity of making no error in the choice of an instrument. The main audience room of the church having been elegantly frescoed and otherwise handsomely improved, it was desirable to procure an organ that would be in keeping with the other improvements, provided it would also satisfy them in other points. The decision was unreservedly in favor of the Simmons & Clough, for beauty of external appearance, but principle and first as to intrinsic merit, with a result necessarily gratifying to you as agents, etc. We decided preference for the same organ. The following characteristics of your instrument gained the choice of the committee: superior quality of tone, being smooth and pure without harshness; fullness of tone, resounding and uniform, indicating body and equality, two important requisites of a good instrument; facility of adaptation of the tone to the voice in singing; great power of tone and a variety of expression attainable; soft, sweet, pipe-like purity of tone; promptness of action, pleasantness of touch, ease of operation.

Thanks to you for courtesies extended during the delay incidental to the making of our selection,

Yours very respectfully, on behalf of the Liberty street M. E. Church,

ROBERT T. MILLER, Pastor,
MISS. SUSAN PEARSON, Organist,
ROB'T W. MCCUTCHEON, Chorister.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 12, 1874.

The above are but a few of such letters as we are constantly receiving, and we can assure every purchaser of one of these magnificent instruments that, by honest experience, it will allow of just as plain, pointed and satisfactory letters, and that, as we could not afford to do otherwise than give the most perfect satisfaction, because our trade is the largest of any house in the city, we have the reputation of selling at the lowest prices and on the most accommodating terms, and what is better still, that we defy any house to occupy a stronger shoddy goods at any price nor any terms, so that the purchaser has a guarantee in dealing with this house that he has at no other. We deal in instruments only of the highest possible reputation and quality, and not a single death for the past three years, nor a single case of sickness of any kind for the past five months.

The late agricultural fair of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, located here, was a great success. The society own the grounds, comprising forty acres, fitted up in elegant style. The entries numbered over 2,600, and the receipts of gate money exceeded thirty-three hundred dollars. A horse fair will be held on the grounds on the 29th and 30th of October. Good premiums are offered, and the friends of the turf are laboring to make it a success.

Political matters are looming up, the victory of the Ohio Democracy promising to have a good effect on our Republican vote. The exultant Democracy have stirred up our ire and our people have gone to work to avoid the possibility of a defeat in this State. The triangular fight on the Judgeship has developed this fact that the contest lies between Pearson, Republican, and McDermitt, Democrat. At first Stewart, the Independent candidate, showed considerable strength, but it has all gone off in smoke. His election is now considered improbabilities. He may possibly receive six hundred votes, while not less than twenty-eight hundred votes would secure his election.

There is a quiet effort in this county—as also in other counties in this section —among the Democrats to secure the election of one or more of their Legislative ticket, by inducing Republicans to compliment the local Democratic candidate. If Republicans would only consider the importance of electing a Republican Legislature this fall, they would certainly not scratch a single Republican candidate for the Legislature, but vote for Mr. Mulanbrin for State Senator by the elective Legislature explains the anxiety of the Democracy in this direction. Republicans should be on their guard.

The Congressional question is the absorbing topic before our people now. Mercer county Republicans have, for the first time since the Rebellion, split on the issue. The nomination could not have fallen on a more worthy man than our candidate, J. G. White. Though young—but thirty-three years of age—he has been an active worker in the ranks since 1858, having engaged in active public speaking for the success of Republican principles and Republican candidates some four years before he became a voter. Since then the party has at all times commanded his services in every emergency. He has always been a gentleman of culture and education, and opposed to monopolies in every shape. This district should give at least fifteen hundred majority, but Mercer and Lawrence ford counties do as well in propotion to their vote, as will Mercer county, it will be larger. Mr. White is deservedly popular with our people, and will run